crossing. He was unloading baled hay when his team of horses ran away and he was so badly injured by being thrown against a train at the crossing that he died a short time later.

Eyewitnesses to Monday's accident says that young Myers was coming

in the ministering to the wants of the afflicted in shedding light into darkened souls and in bringing joy into the places of misery, and as his reward has received the plaudit, "well done," from the Supreme Master. And

Whereas, The all-wise and merci-

Under Wipher's verbal contract he will not be obliged to move until April 1912.

If the average man has occasion to generate a good, hearty laugh once a month, he is playing in great luck.

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A Purchase of 600 Ladies' Night Gowns at 50c on the dollar.

Took a large New York maker's entire over production of Ladies' Night Gowns, 50 dozen of them, and got the lot for just half his regular price Included are high or low neck, long or short sleeves, neat effects, to those elaborately trimmed.

At 50c--A big showing of gowns, lace or embroidery trimmed, including values which always sell up to $1.00.

At 79c — Fine materials, clever styles, gowns that always retail up to $1 50

At $1.00—Best of everything at this price, for there's gowns that always sell up to $2 00 in this lot.

More Wonderful 2d Floor Attrac

Our Greatest July Sale

While our July Prices have been a revleation to the en lic and little did any woman imagine that lower prices co still in the closing weeks we make further markdowns to ri floor of its big stock of summer merchandise.

Summer Dresses Further Reduced

A thousand summer dresses yet to be sold this month. Prices now one-third to one-half values.

$3.98 Lawn Dresses	$1.49
$6.98 Mercerized Batiste Dresses	$2.98
$5.98 to $7.50 Gingham Dresses	$2.98
$10.00 to $12.50 Wash Dresses	$4.98
$10.00 White Dresses	$4.95
$12.50 White Dresses	$5.95
Lot $25.00 White Dresses	$9.95

You'll find among this wonderful lot every new material, every stylish color and every noteworthy style shown this season, and you'll find sizes to fit every woman.

Silk Dresses Ag

Some beautiful effect silks, also many chart challies, half price and

$15.00 Foulard Si

36 dresses left; they proof Foulards, of a hu in a variety of pretty colors.

Lot silk and messali to $20.00, now **$6.95.**

Lot silk, messaline dresses, values up to

Lot silk, messaline dresses, values up to

Finest costumes tha to $50.00, now **$19.75.**

Every Coat Now Half Price

A splendid assortment of late styles in black or Pongee silk, black satin, white serge and colors.

All $10.00 Coats now $ 5.00.
All $15.00 Coats now $ 7.50.
All $20.00 Coats now $10.00.
All $25.00 Coats now $12.50.
All $30.00 Coats now $15.00.

Extra special, 20 fine white serge and basket weave coats, beautifully tailored, and which sold from $25 to $37.50, choice of this lot $9.95.

Suits About 33c on the Dollar

And you never saw a prettier, a choicer lot of suits even in mid-season; good styles for fall, too.

Suits at $ 6.98, values up to $19.75.
Suits at $ 9.98, values up to $25.00.
Suits at $12.98, values up to $35.00.
Suits at $14.98, values up to $50.00.

The suits at $14.98 include the best in the store; satin, silk or white serge; many haven't been in the store longer than a few weeks.

Entire line Marquisette and Voile Waists, embroidered in colors, for $3.98. Former prices $5.00 to $12.50.

Frank Bros. &

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LAURIER PLEADS FOR THE TREATY

He Wants Quick Action on the Agreement.

MANY AMERICANS HEAR ARGUMENTS

Canadian Parliament Discusses the Situation.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Says He Has Listened to Arguments Ad Nauseum, and Subject Has Been Worn Threadbare—Declares Reciprocity Bill Should Not Wait, but Be Taken Up at Once.

Ottawa, Ont., July 25.—With a new vim the reciprocity discussion was renewed in the house of commons, the prime minister and the minister of finance for the first time in months taking an active part. The passage of the Canadian reciprocity by the United States has added a feature to the situation here by removal of all possibility of uncertainty as to the fate of reciprocity in the states, and thus taking away from the opposition one of its favorite talking themes. In the house things moved rapidly, as they always do when Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Fielding speak, and their speeches and those of the opposition leader, and his followers indicated clearly that there is little hope of the country escaping a general election this fall or the reciprocity issue.

Mr. Middleboro, a Conservative member, opened the debate by declaring that the government appeared to be between the devil and the deep sea, as indicated by its keeping parliament in session in the middle of summer so as to place the blame of going to the country before there could be a redistribution of seats in parliament following the census now taking, upon the opposition.

Many Americans were present when Sir Wilfrid Laurier said: "My honorable friends rose for the purpose of trying to convince this house and the country at large that the opposition is not obstructing the business of the government and is not obstructing the reciprocity agreement which has been before this house since June 26. He protests that the opposition is not obstructing yet at the same time he says, 'Let reciprocity wait.

Laurier Weary of Talk.

"If this is not obstructing, why not let reciprocity go on? This is what we on this side of the house want. We do not want reciprocity to wait. We have had speeches of one kind and another. We have had the same arguments repeated ad nauseum. The other day one of the members prefaced his remarks by saying that there was nothing new to be said on this question. That was perfectly true. Yet he took three hours to say what had been said over and over again. If the honorable gentlemen opposite wish to prevent an election, let us go on with the reciprocity agreement and there will be no election."

It seems inevitable that a general election will take place within a few weeks. In the meantime parliament is rapidly getting into a nervous state that is easily seen in the behavior of the members. Supplies have been voted to Sept. 1 only, and it is the general belief here that before then Sir Wilfrid Laurier will appeal to the country. This would mean that a general election would be held early in October, and that the newly elected parliament would be in session in November to pass reciprocity if the present government is returned to power, to ignore it or to bring in a new reciprocity measure with a different label on it if the Conservatives are returned to power.

STEAMER, KANAWHA, IS LOST ON THE OHIO

Believed To Be Stranded on a Sand Bar Somewhere.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 25.—The steamer Kanawha, bearing the distinguished party of congressmen forming the rivers and harbors committee and their friends, is lost somewhere on the Ohio.

This morning, several yachts were sent after the Kanawha, which is believed to be stranded on a sand bar between Parkersburg and New Matamoras.

United States engineers are ordering wickets from all the dams above lowered, hoping to make a pool but as they were lowered when the boat left Wheeling, the stage is only one foot, six inches and it is believed it will take at least twenty-four hours to form one large enough to float the boat off a sand bar.

CHOLERA INFANTUM CAUSE OF DEATH

Mr. and Mrs. Giles Porter Lose Little Daughter.

The nine-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Giles Porter, of Thompson street, died at the family residence at noon Tuesday, as the result of a brief illness of cholera infantum.

Grease upon carpeting can often be removed by washing the spot carefully in hot soapsuds.

In dying and cleaning shops ether is used almost exclusively for removing ink from fabrics.

TO STUDY ALCOHOLISM.

REV. PETER J. O'CALLAGHAN C.S.P.

The Rev. Peter O'Calahan, rector of the Paulist Church, Chicago, and president of the Catholic Total Abstinence League of America, has been appointed by President Taft as a delegate to the International Congress on Alcoholism to be held at The Hague on September 11.

HOGAN QUIZZES FAIR PAINTER

Mrs. Hollingsworth Will Not Be Prosecuted.

STATE NOW SEEKS EX-CONVICT ARTIST

Hogan Declares Legislature an Easy Mark.

Attorney General Finds Legislature Makes Little or No Investigation of Portrait Muddle Before Paying Fair State Library Employe $1,000 for Painting of Former Governors' Pictures.

Columbus, O., July 25.—Mrs. Emma J. Hollingsworth, the state library employe who drew $1,000 from the state treasury for painting copies of portraits of former Governors Lucas, Shannon, Kirker and Corwin, told Attorney General Hogan today that she had given $100 of the amount to Henry Weidenbach, the ex-convict artist.

State officials are now looking for Weidenbach and if found he will be forced to answer to a charge of having disposed of the original portraits of Governors Lucas, Shannon and Kirker belonging to the state.

Attorney General Hogan questioned Mrs. Hollingsworth on every phase of the statehouse art mix-up. After he had finished, he gave out this statement.

"I find no grounds on which Mrs. Hollingsworth can be held criminally for her part in the transactionn. She declares that she took the word of Henry Weidenbach that the old portraits of Governors Lucas, Kirker, Shannon and Corwin were not genuine oil paintings and that they could not be restored. She says that Weidenbach furnished certain 'recipes' that helped her in her work of making the oil copies of the four governors named and that she gave him $100. She denies that Weidenbach did the work.

"It looks to me as if the legislature was an easy mark, and that somebody put one over on it. I find that the legislature made little or no investigation of the matter before authorizing the $1,000 appropriation to Mrs. Hollingsworth."

Hogan said the matter would not be turned over to the grand jury.

TREATIES ARE SIGNED AND DISPUTES SETTLED

Four Nations Join in Action To Protect Seals.

Washington, July 25.—The senate in executive session ratified the treaty between the United States, Great Britain, Russia and Japan for the protection of fur seals within certain territory. For nearly two hours the senate considered the New lands resolution providing for recess of congress after the extra session until Nov. 6 when Mr. Newlands would have congress take up a definite legislative program. The resolution was displaced without action by the unfinished business, the wool bill.

Senator Cummins spoke on the tariff and told senators there would be an opportunity to go on record in the tariff matter since amendments making reductions in nearly all schedules of the Payne law would be offered to the farmers' free list bill.

PASTOR GIVES UP A RICH CONGREGATION

Cincinnati Divine Says He Has'n't Enough To Do.

Cincinnati, July 25.—Rev. J. Elbert Thomas, of the Clifton Methodist church, has an excellent congregation, rich, cultured and very "desirable."

"But there isn't enough to do here," says the pastor, who is going to quit after two years at the church. "The men are deeply engrossed in business, and the women have numerous social activities.

"I like Sunday-school work out—why, we haven't enough children. There are only four of them.

"What I want is a congregation with poor people and plenty of children."

YOUNG GIRL'S PITIFUL STORY

Told from Behind Bars of the Richmond Jail.

TEMPTED AND FALLS, AND NOW DESPISED

Is Pushed Downward When Trying To Climb.

I Never Knew Any Better; Mother Was Too Busy To Care for Me and I Went Wrong, Sobs Girl Behind Virginia's Most Sensational Murder, the Killing of Wife of Banker Beattie's Son.

Richmond., Va., July 25.—Her nerve broken by a grilling "third degree," Beulah Binford, the seventeen-year-old "other woman" in the Beattie case, today made a statement to Detective L. L. Scherer, which, the police declare, supplies a motive for the killing of Mrs. Henry Clay Beattie, Jr.

The girl's story, the police say, shows that within the last few weeks Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., planned to run away with Beulah Binford and that he only abandoned his plans because he feared his father would disinherit him if he deserted his wife.

They say that the violent quarrel Beattie had with his wife a few days before her death, was over his renewed relations with the Binford girl. The theory now is that he determined to be rid of his wife, that he might live with the "other woman."

Neglected by Mother.

Richmond, Va., July 25.—In her own words, this is the pitiful story of the girl behind Virginia's most sensational murder.

"I never knew any better. When I was a child, my mother was too busy to care for me or to tell me what a girl should know. Then, when I went wrong, everybody was against me. If I tried to live straight, somebody would discover who and what I was and I was pushed down hill again. I was ready to die for Harry Beattie. But I was thinking of Harry's old father and his baby when I said I would do that. You see, Harry had them and a future before him, while there is nothing in sight for me."

Seated in her cell in the Richmond jail, seventeen-year-old Beulah Binford, the "other woman" in the life of Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., held for the murder of his beautiful young wife and the mother of his five-weeks'-old child, today gave her first interview. She blamed no one and insisted that she did not want to be bailed out; she was ready to stay where she was until the authorities cleared her of any suspicion of connection with the dastardly crime. In his cell on another corridor, young Beattie maintained his placid attitude, incessantly smoking cigarets and strummed on his guitar.

To Use Third Degree.

Henry's cousin, Paul Beattie, who admits he purchased the gun with which the slaying was done, is in a state of nervous collapse in a cell a few feet away. Both men will be put through the "third degree" tonight and the police hope then to establish the connection between them and a third man in the case—who they think was paid to commit the actual crime.

Beulah Binford will tell all she knows of the murder to the grand jury and will repeat her story in court. The police, by working on her emotions, have brought her around to their way of looking at the murder. But all she can tell is that Henry Beattie was her friend. This was the second anniversary of the death of her and Beattie's child, but she expressed no regrets. The baby was better off, that was all.

The girl denied the report that Beattie, tired of his society wife, wanted her killed so that he could marry his childhood sweetheart.

"Harry was a good fellow," she said, "but he knew just the kind of girl I was. You could hardly expect him to marry me. I never did."

The girl was seventeen years old yesterday, and celebrated last night with a dinner served in solitary state in her cell. Between times, she read "St. Elmo."

Urbana Church Wrecked.

Urbana, O., July 25.—Vandals broke into the Presbyterian church at Urbana. All the memorial windows in the church were shattered and the interior is in confusion. A magnificent stereoptican belonging to the pastor, Dr. Dent Atkinson, was broken, and the slides made from pictures which he took himself in foreign travels, had been smashed.

Bank Gets Receiver.

Mansfield, O., July 25.—C. F. Ackerman has been appointed receiver for Richland County Bank of Butler, which closed its doors last Wednesday, following failure to realize on investment fast enough to pay the depositors who were withdrawing their money because of rumors as to the bank's condition.

Robbed In Her Home.

Toledo, O., July 25.—Miss Mamie Cullen, 18, was seized, bound to a chair and robbed of jewelry to the value of $100 and a purse containing $5 by a man who made his way into her mother's home, on the pretense of inquiring for a physician who had apartments and an office in the house.

GALE SWEEPS GREAT LAKES

Many Boats Are Wrecked and Missing.

NUMBER OF SLOOPS POUND TO PIECES

Racing Yachts Near Detroit in Danger.

Several Parties in Launches Are Rescued by Life-Savers After Being Tossed About for Hours on Lake Erie—Great Damage Is Reported from Several Ports and Loss of Life Is Feared.

Detroit, July 25.—Several boats are missing, many are reported wrecked and from all lake ports of the state today come reports of the damage done by the terrific gales which swept over the Great Lakes last night and early today.

The lumber barge, Lucky Lucy, minus her crew, was picked up last night by the revenue cutter, Tuscorora, near Traverse City, in bad condition.

It is not known whether the crew of the Lucky Lucy abandoned her or was swept overboard. In either case, it is almost certain it perished. The sloop, Mavoureen, winner of the Chicago to Mackinac race, today lies on the beach near Mackinaw, slowly pounding to pieces. Three attempts have been made to release her. The yacht, Vincidor, in the same race, lies wrecked on Beaver island, as the result of the fierce gales. The yacht, Illinois, went ashore on Beaver island, but was towed to St. James harbor for repairs.

Seven Are Rescued.

William Labadie and six friends of this city were tossed about on Lake St. Clair for nineteen hours in an open launch and when rescued last night, were nearly exhausted with cold and exposure. The engine of their boat became crippled Sunday night, and they were forced to bail all night in order to keep the boat afloat. Late last night another launch rescued the party.

Near Monroe, last night two launch parties, putting up a hopeless battle with the wind and waves, were rescued by life-savers who later found a third pleasure boat floating upside down near Marblehead.

From all parts of the state, especially along the shores of Lake Superior, come reports of the damage done, not only on the lake, but ashore by the fifty to seventy-mile gale that has been blowing for nearly two days.

SUIT WILL TEST THE SMITH LAW

Will Be Filed Soon in Supreme Court.

MEASURE MUST STAND OR FALL

On Court's Decision on Point Involved.

Attorney General Holds Councils Must Adjust Their Estimates To Fit a Five-Mill Levy Before Submitting Them to Commission, Because in No Other Way Can a Square Deal Be Given.

Columbus, O., July 25.—The refusal of the Cincinnati taxing authorities to comply with a recent ruling of Attorney General Hogan that city councils, in making estimates of expenditures, must stay with a tax levy of five mills, will be made the basis of a test suit to be filed shortly in the supreme court.

"I am in daily conference with Prosecutor Hunt, of Hamilton county, and we will determine within the next few days what form our test suit will take," said Attorney General Hogan, today. "To my way of thinking, the Smith law must stand or fall by the supreme court's decision on the point in controversy.

"The estimates submitted by the Cincinnati city council to the budget commission of Hamilton county would require a seven-mill levy, whereas the law allows a levy for city purposes not to exceed five mills. Prosecutor Hunt and myself hold that councils must adjust their estimates to fit a five-mill levy before submitting the estimates to the budget committee, because in no other way can the other taxing districts get a square deal. If a city gets more than its share, the county, or townships or schools are bound to suffer."

Morral Team Wins.

The Forest Lawn baseball team met defeat at Morral, Sunday afternoon, by a score of four to three. The Morral team outclassed the locals and did some fine work in the field and at the bat.

EDITOR KEELEY IS UNDER FIRE

Chicago Tribune Man Grilled by Hanecy.

TELLS WHY PAPER OPPOSES LORIMER

Endorses Kohlsaat's Definition of Lorimerism.

Keeley Says Medill McCormick, of the Tribune, Fights Lorimer for Years and Believed That "Blonde Boss" Should Be Driven Out of Illinois Politics—How the Battle Begins.

Washington, July 25.—Cross-examination of James Keeley, general manager and editor of the Chicago Tribune, was begun by Judge Hanecy, Lorimer's counsel, before the Lorimer committee, today. His questioning showed an effort to ascertain exactly who was interested in the newspaper. Keeley said that of the 2,000 shares, Mrs. R. S. McCormick and Mrs. R. W. Patterson held a majority.

The rapid rise of Medill McCormick in the newspaper business was graphically shown. About nine years ago, he began as a reporter, Keeley said, and in rapid strides rose to the position of editor.

"Did you consult Medill McCormick about publication of the statement of Representative White?" asked Attorney Hanecy.

"I spoke with Medill McCormick only a moment on that subject, and that was after the White confession had been published."

Keeley said that he read the stenographic report of his testimony last night, and that Attorney Marble, counsel for the committee, called on him. Hanecy demanded to know what Keeley said to Marble. "I decline to answer," answered Keeley shortly.

Chairman Dillingham said that Marble was seeking all possible facts bearing on the investigation, and the information he might have gotten from Keeley should be developed by Marble in his own way.

Against Lorimer.

As to the attitude of Medill McCormick toward Lorimer, the witness said:

"Mr. McCormick was for years opposed to Lorimer and his belief was that Lorimer ought to be driven out of Illinois politics."

Asked by Hanecy if he endorsed the Kohlsaat definition of Lorimerism as a "cohesion and adhesion of Republicans and Democrats for private and party pelf," Keeley said he did.

Hanecy suggested that McCormick was angered by the election of William J. Moxley, a Republican, to succeed Lorimer in congress when the latter was elected to the senate.

"Moxley was fought by the Tribune and we sought to make a good job of it," said Keeley.

"And made a good job of it by getting Moxley elected," suggested Hanecy.

"We lost that time, but we beat him next time."

"With a Democrat?"

"Yes, with a Democrat."

"We feel," said the witness, "that there are some good Republicans and some bad Republicans."

CONSTANTINOPLE IS SERIOUSLY MENACED

More Than 6,500 Buildings Have Been Destroyed.

Constantinople, July 25.—Constantinople is seriously menaced by a band of incendiaries. More than 6,500 houses and buildings have been destroyed in the last forty-eight hours and fires are still raging today. Practically all the troops in the garrisons of the city were ordered out today to patrol the Galata and Pera sections, the latter containing the European and diplomatic quarters.

About one-fourth of Stamboul and Scutari has been destroyed. The damage is estimated at more than $10,000,000.

Intense suffering has been caused. More than 20,000 persons are camping in the open, homeless, shelterless, and virtually without clothes. Many perished and scores were injured.

Evidence has been uncovered indicating that the incendiarism was planned by the reactionaries with a view of starting an insurrection, but the activity of Chefket Pasha, commander-in-chief of the army, prevented carrying out the plan.

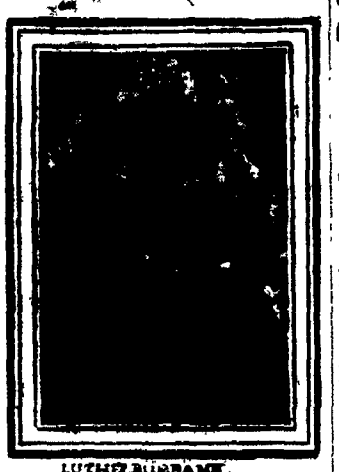
HEALTH LAW HITS COMMUNION CUPS

Episcopalian Diocese of Colorado Will Fight Law.

Denver, Col., July 25.—A court fight, probably backed by Bishop Charles S. Olmsted, of the Episcopalian diocese of Colorado, is likely to follow the effort of the state board of health to enforce the provision of the recently-enacted law which makes it a misdemeanor for churches "to furnish any cup, vessel or other receptacle to be used promiscuously as a common drinking cup."

The churches maintain that the communion goblet is not a common drinking cup within the meaning of the law, and that they will not revise the communion service to comply with the law.

LUTHER GETS RILED.



LUTHER BURBANK

Luther Burbank, the "plant wizard," in an interview given at his home, in Santa Rosa, Cal., denounced the Department of Agriculture at Washington for throwing cold water on his recent achievements in the transformation of plant life. He calls the government's experts "low browed, narrow gauged and pinheaded."

NULLIFY EFFECTS OF THE DECREE

Plans of Big Financiers as Seen in Wall Street.

CONVICTED TRUSTS WILL LIVE AGAIN

Through Scheme of National City Company.

National City Bank of New York City Controls National City Company and Rockefeller Interests Control the Big Banks, So Plans of Reorganizing Oil and Tobacco Companies Will Go On.

New York, July 25.—That behind the recent formation of the $10,000,000 National City company, controlled by the National City bank, is a plan to nullify the effect of the reorganization order of the supreme court in the Standard Oil and tobacco trust cases, was the declaration in Wall street today.

The new company, according to the financial sharps, is to be used as a holding company for shares of the two big convicted trusts.

The companies will be split up into their integral parts, to conform with the decision of the supreme court, it is reported, but control of each one of these may be retained immediately by the National City company and the financiers associated with it.

Stocks of the National City bank and the National City company are interlocked under the plan of distribution of the shares of the new concern which is exclusively a National City Bank company. An owner of stock in the National City company can not sell that stock without at the same time parting with his bank stock. And the National City bank stock is considered such a gold mine that no owner of it ever sells.

When the reorganization plans of the Standard Oil and America Tobacco companies are announced, Wall street believes, it will be found that the stocks of all of the companies composing the trusts will be turned back to the owners with an interlocking clause therein. This will prevent selling of stock in a single company, but holders must sell all or none.

How Plans Work.

A holding company will be formed to take over the surplus shares of all of the companies and the shares of this concern, it is said, will be transferred to the National City company as trustee.

The National City company's shares are already being voted by three trustees, two of whom are Frank Vanderlip and James Stillman. Hence, if the company is made trustee for the holding company, these trustees will be made what are now the oil and the tobacco trusts. By this plan, persons actually outside of the oil and tobacco combination would rule the destinies of those companies and there would be no trust, as a trust is now designated.

The Rockefeller interests control the National City bank and the new National City company. They are also large holders of the stock of the American Tobacco company. They are thus in a position to do as they please and if they decide that their new $10,000,000 concern shall virtually administer the affairs of companies, capitalized and with resources running into the hundreds of millions, they will be able to do so.

Persons familiar with the suggested scheme say that it can not be blocked by existing laws. Even should congress enact a law directly aimed at this plan, it would be carried through all of the courts and it would be some years before a definite decision could be secured, it is asserted.

Grease can often be removed by repeated applications of blotting-paper and French chalk to the wrong side of woolen goods.

Pineapple for diphtheria is said to be one of the best remedies known. It has been tested with good effects in very severe cases.

STAMPEDE TO PLEAD GUILTY

The Wire Manufacturers Plead Nolo Contendere.

NEW YORK JUDGE ACCEPTS THE PLEAS

Men Are Let Off with $1,000 Fine Each.

Members of Fine Magnet Wire Association Rush into Federal Court and Plead Guilty When They Learn They Can Get Off by Simply Paying Fine—District Attorney Denounces Judge's Ruling.

New York, July 25.—The crusade of the federal authorities against the various members of the wire pools, some of which were subsidiary companies of the steel trust, was practically nullified this afternoon when Federal Judge Archbald accepted pleas of nolo contendere from the members of the Fine Magnet Wire association and imposed a fine of $1,000 on each of the members. As soon as the officials of the various concerns recently indicted for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law realized that they would get off of their trouble through the payment of a nominal fine, there was a stampede to plead guilty.

Twenty of the officers and directors of the Rubber-Covered Wire association also pleaded nolo contendere, and were fined.

District Attorney Wise protested against the fine, but was overruled by the court, and left the room plainly angered.

Objections Overruled.

New York, July 25.—Despite the strenuous objections of District Attorney Wise, Judge Archbald, in the United States court, this afternoon accepted a plea of nolo contendere from seven of the leading members of the Fine Magnet Wire association, one of the pools recently indicted by the grand jury for conspiracy in restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The men who admitted their guilt while claiming that they had acted under a misapprehension and error in their law-breaking as soon as they realized that their acts were contrary to law, were Ferdinand Roebling, the Trenton, New Jersey millionaire, and secretary and treasurer of the Roebling company; Frank A. Newbury, Joseph C. Bell, Newell B. Parsons, Thomas Wall, Jr., Louis F. Anschultz and Alfred L. Moore.

Judge Archbald accepted the pleas and disposed of the case by fining the seven men $1,000 each. He also assessed against them the costs of the case, which are large.

When the plea was offered, District Attorney Wise denounced the attempt as one to "escape justice."

Denounces Attempt.

"That these men knew they were violating the law and that they worked in darkness," Wise said, "was shown by the fact that they held their meetings in secret. In the books that contain the minutes of the metings, no names were mentioned of the men who attended, instead all were known by numbers only and the key to these numbers was carefully guarded."

Judge Archbald here interrupted Wise to say that the plea was perfectly legitimate.

"All the government should be concerned about," he said, "is the penalty and that is what I am going to inflict."

George Gordon Battle, counsel for the men, made a plea for leniency. He asserted that there was a doubt in question as to their guilt as there had always been a decided doubt as to the intent of the Sherman anti-trust law until it was interpreted by the supreme court.

In imposing the fine, Judge Archbald said:

"This is an offense, by an act of congress, against the interests of the business world. Just what is meant by this law has been an uncertainty up to this time. Now, we know what it means. There can be no doubt hereafter.

"This calls for a proper vindication of the law by a fine—a substantial fine. I will impose a fine of $1,000 and costs on each of these defendants."

The fine was immediately paid.

AN ECHO OF THE DIEGLE TRIAL HI

Prosecutor Files Affidavits of Twelve Jurors.

Columbus, O., July 25.—Prosecutor Edward C. Turner filed affidavits from the twelve jurors in the case of J. Diegle bribery trial with the clerk of common pleas court today. Each of the jurors deny that they were influenced by anything but the evidence in reaching their verdict.

John Davis and Fred Whitmore were alleged to have made statements in the jury room derogatory to Diegle, stating that he was a "short change man," "fakir," etc. "no good on general principles," all of which they deny ever having made such remarks.

The affidavits will probably play an important bearing when the motion for a new trial of the case is heard.

Pay a man to be good and he won't earn his salary.

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TAFT ENDORSED BY NEBRASKANS

Fight Dwindles to Wrist-Slapping Contest.

LA FOLLETTE FORCE IS MUCH DISGUSTED

Gloom Reigns in Camp of the Senator.

La Follette's Manager Wires from Washington That Farmers Are Angry Over Passage of Reciprocity Bill and Purposely Absent Themselves from the Convention—Insurgents Have Hard Time.

Lincoln, Neb July 26.—At the Republican state convention, what promised to be a big fight between the progressive and regular factions of the party in Nebraska did not develop The regulars, or the Taft men, were in control of the convention by more than 2 to 1.

Resolutions indorsing the administration of President Taft were adopted without any opposition of the insurgents, who were supposed to be lined up for LaFollette. The latter did not even resist the adoption of the resolutions, as they had threatened to do Resolutions indorsing the Nebraska delegation in congress were also passed.

Reciprocity was not mentioned at the powow. Gloom reigned in the camp of the LaFollette men. Frank A Harrison, who is supposed to be looking after the interests of LaFollette in this state, sent the following telegram to Senator LaFollette:

"Federal brigade in control of convention. Small attendance. Farmers disgusted with reciprocity and will not attend. Tell Norris."

Taft supporters were admitted by his opponents to be in control of the Republican convention, which met for organization in the auditorium. In the preliminary bouts this fact was not clearly outlined, but later it was so clearly evident that the opposition centered on a Democrat for only the mildest indorsement of his administration Considerable difference of opinion existed as to just what was wanted in way of indorsement and just what would be allowed by the opposition without a bitter fight on the floor. Except for the most radical delegates of the two factions, it was agreed that harmony ought to be secured at all costs

Didn't Like the Name.

The radical insurgents, some of whom resent the name, were ready to fight on the floor of the convention for specific indorsement of the administration by name. At a meeting it was agreed that such an effort should be opposed at all hazards. Some of those who attended the meeting said the plan of action was all mapped out early. Less radical opponents of President Taft were willing to lie down if his supporters would agree to offer only general resolutions of commendation.

The Taft men were ready for harmony in big chunks, but were not willing to buy it at the price of silence Some demanded a specific terse indorsement of the administration in a separate resolution from any other indorsement of the party. They declared that to "point with pride" to the glorious history of the party would not be enough.

Both factions were united on the necessity of avoiding a boost of the candidacy of either Taft or LaFollette or any other candidate; it was also generally agreed that no reference should be made to the reciprocity treaty Insurgents declared they did not wish to attack the administration Taft men admitted the president was easily stronger among the farmers than his favorite theme. Now and then a delegate could be found who was ready to spring a resolution in condemnation of the tariff on the floor This spirit had little apparent support.

BARREL NAVIGATOR GOES OVER FALLS

Bobby Leach Is Tossed About, but Escapes with Life.

Niagara Falls, N. Y, July 26.—Bobby Leach, the Niagara barrel navigator, yesterday afternoon at 3 13 o'clock went over the Horseshoe falls in his steel barrel, the second time that the trip has ever been made Leach was cast adrift in the Canadian channel and was driven close to the Canadian shore by a high wind

Within thirty seconds after passing over the brink the barrel was again in view.

Leach was taken from the barrel at 3 50, alive The only injury he sustained was a broken leg. As he was lifted from the barrel he waved his hand to the crowd that lined the bank

DAVID YAKE TAKEN BACK TO MT. GILEAD

Is Arrested at Delaware by Officer Who Knows Him.

David Yake, former Cardington clothing merchant and well known in this city, who escaped from the Mt. Gilead jail about three weeks ago, was captured at Delaware, Monday morning, as he was boarding a C. D & M car for Marion. Sheriff Charles B Chilcote took him back to Mt Gilead, Monday evening.

In describing his escape from jail, Yake declared two saws were handed through the bars to him and that he spent half a day before he succeeded in sawing the bars. He said he did all of his sawing in the day time because it was safer than at night. From Mt. Gilead he went to Fulton, where he visited relatives for a week. Since then he has been wandering from place to place, except for a short time that he was employed in the coal mines at Cornwell.

Yake was arrested by a Delaware officer who knew him. He is confident that he will not be convicted of robbery, on which charge he was arrested. Yake was on his way back home to see whether the authorities really wanted him, he says.

Marion people who know the man think he is mentally unbalanced

CONFESSES THAT HE IS MURDERER

Washington Man Says He Has No Recollection of Crime.

Olympia, Wash, July 26.—Confessing that he is a murderer, but declaring that he has no recollection of the crime, J. H. Wilson, section foreman at Rainier, Washington, today detailed to Prosecuting Attorney Wilson how he killed Archie Cobb and his bride three weeks ago. The couple were found murdered in their beds, their heads split open with an ax.

"There is no doubt in my mind that I killed the Cobles," Wilson said, "but I don't recall going to their home that night. A week ago I was out walking when I thought I heard a voice say: 'Why don't you kill somebody?' From that time I was haunted, fearing all the time I would commit murder. The night before the Cobles were murdered, I was afraid I would murder some of the men in the section house, so I didn't sleep there. I slept in a tent.

"Next day they found the bodies of Coble and his wife, and I felt sure I had done it. I had blood in my tent, but I don't know whether I had had a nose bleed or not. Anyway, I hadn't the faintest recollection of going to the Coble house."

After the Coble murder, Wilson tried to throw suspicion on several men. He tried to incite a mob to lynch one prisoner, John Mulqueen, an aged maniac.

SPARK FROM ENGINE CAUSES A BAD FIRE

Hay on Farm North of the City Is Burned.

A spark from an engine on the Pennsylvania set fire to some timothy hay that had been cut for seed on the property of the Central Ohio Stone company, just before noon Wednesday. The fire department was called to assist in extinguishing the blaze, and the fire was whipped out after it had spread over about six acres and destroyed ten or twelve tons of the hay.

BRYAN VICTOR HANDS OOWN

Scheme of Opposition Fails in Convention.

OHIO GOVERNOR NOT ENDORSED

Harmon's Delegate Is Shoved to Rear.

One Lone Delegate, an Intense Anti-Bryanite, Seeks To Attack Commoner, but Is Howled Down, Peace Program Is Steam-Rolled Through and "Sage of Fairview" Wins Even Though Absent from Convention.

Lincoln, Neb., July 26.—William Jennings Bryan today is still a power in the ranks of Nebraska's Democracy. A week ago, the Douglas county convention in Omaha adopted resolutions denouncing the three-time presidential candidate for his bolt of Dahlman, the gubernatorial nominee of last fall, and declared for the nomination of Governor Harmon for the presidency. The intent was plain to force through a similar program at yesterday's state platform convention at Fremont, but the scheme failed, even with Bryan absent from the gathering.

Realizing the folly of inviting further internal warfare, the upstate leaders received notice that the party must bury all tomahawks. The peace program was steam-rolled through without a hitch.

A personal representative of Governor Harmon was on the scene, anxious to secure an endorsement for the Ohio executive, but Chairman Michael Harrington secured the adoption of a motion that all endorsements must be filed with the resolutions committee. The latter body was "loaded" and the Harmon endorsement never saw light. One lonesome delegate, Charles Wooster, an intense anti-Bryanite, sought to attack the "Sage of Fairview" from the floor of the convention, but was howled down and refused a hearing.

A Death Message.

Levi Keeran, father of R O. Keeran, of Farming street, died of paralysis at his home near Marysville, Tuesday. He was past seventy years of age. The funeral was held Friday

Bags of coarse white cotton stuffs are most effectively embroidered in wool in Bulgarian or Oriental colors.

RECIPROCITY IS RATIFIED

Taft Signs Engrossed Copy of the Pact.

LAW TO BECOME OPERATIVE SOON

Canadian Parliament To Act on Agreement.

Trade Treaty with Canada Is Sealed and Signed by Vice President Sherman and Speaker Clark, and Then Presented to the President for His Signature—How the Agreement Will Work Out.

Washington, July 26.—The final chapter in Uncle Sam's part in the Canadian reciprocity agreement was concluded at 3:12 this afternoon when President Taft formally signed the engrossed copy of the measure, to which Vice President Sherman and Speaker Clark had attached their names earlier in the day.

"There, it's done!" said the president, with a sigh of satisfaction as he blotted his name. Secretary of State Knox echoed this exclamation.

Early in the day President Taft purchased a gold-mounted fountain pen. It was with this that he signed the agreement, calling Senator Penrose, Republican, of Pennsylvania, to his side When he finished his signature, he gave the pen to Penrose, asserting that the Pennsylvania senator deserved great credit for his work in pushing the agreement through the senate.

Present when the measure was signed were: Secretaries Knox and Nagel; Penrose and Representative Littleton, Democrat, of New York.

When Operative?

Washington, July 26.—Just when the Canadian reciprocity agreement will become operative, now that it has been finally ratified into law by congress and President Taft, was a question upon which there was a division of opinion among authorities here today.

As agreed to, the measure contains two sections. The first sets forth the full dutiable and free list articles to be sent under the terms of the bill from this country to Canada, and the dutiable and free lists of articles sent from the dominion to the United States.

The second section provides for free entry into the United States from Canadian provinces that do not enforce any export tax or other restrictions, on shipments to the United States, of wood pulp, newsprint and other paper and paper board manufactured mainly of wood pulp and valued at not more than four cents a pound.

Senator Reed Smoot, Republican, of Utah, one of the highest authorities on the tariff in the senate, today asserted that the first section of the bill could not take effect until it had been passed by the Canadian parliament.

"As to section two," he said, "there is a strong opinion among senators that it will take effect on the passage of the bill by congress, even if Canada, at that time, has taken no action on the reciprocity measure."

In the first section of the agreement is a provision setting forth that the dutiable and free lists of articles from Canada "shall take effect whenever the president of the United States shall have satisfactory evidence and shall make a proclamation" that the dutiable and free lists of the United States goods sent to Canada are recognized by the dominion.

Nelson's View.

Section two, of the United States bill, is a plain statute that requires no action by the president to carry it into effect.

Senator Nelson, Republican of Minnesota, has said it is "utterly outside the scope of the reciprocity agreement."

The opinion of Senator Cummins, Republican of Iowa, was thus expressed:

"The difficulty about the present arrangement is as the senator from Minnesita has said. For some reason or other the house has segregated section two from the remainder of the bill, and it is doubtful whether it will be controlled by the provisos and the conditions of the previous part of the bill. If it is not so controlled then it is not reciprocal, and we would be in danger of the favored-nation clause"

An apparent defect in the United States bill was pointed out by some senators. If Canada should, some day, repeal the Canadian bill, the United States law would remain in force until congress could take action.

It was several times suggested that the bill be amended so that it would be automatically repealed in the event of the repeal of the Canadian law by the Ottawa parliament, but the general belief was that the conditions under which it might operate to the disadvantage of the United States were beyond the range of possibility.

To Go to Akron.

O. J. Bohlander, who resigned his position as assistant secretary of the Y. M. C. A. several weeks ago, has accepted a position as a foreman in the plant of the Goodyear Rubber company, at Akron, the position carrying with it a nice salary.

FIVE SHOT BY INSANE HINDU

In Heart of Chicago's Downtown District.

POLICE OVERPOWER MADDENED MAN

As a Fusillade of Bullets Sing Through Air.

When Taken to Police Station, Man Gives His Name as M. Hussain. He Carries Letter Addressed to President Taft Asking Permission To Carry Out His Shooting Rampage in Country.

Chicago, July 26.—Five persons were injured yesterday, when an insane Hindu, standing at Clark and Washington streets, the heart of Chicago's downtown district, fired the contents of a revolver into the crowded streets. The injured persons are:

Archie Hunt, thirty years old, shot in right leg.

E. W. Darling, thirty-five years old, shot through left hand.

William Kraft, fifteen years old, shot in left leg.

Frank Balsmo, forty years old, shot in left elbow.

Florence Hunt, twenty years old, shot in left hip

Before the police overpowered the crazed man he had fired five shots from the doorway of a saloon. When taken to the police station he said his name was M. Husain and in his pocket were found two letters, one addressed to President Taft, the other to the local British consul. In his letters, Husain asked permission to carry out his shooting rampage.

Hundreds of persons witnessed the shooting; men, women and children fled interior when Husain opened fire. Women screamed and men rushed for shelter to escape the fusilade of bullets.

Husain was dressed in a Khaki uniform and it was first believed that he was a soldier taking part in the military tournament now in progress in Grant park. Two boxes of cartridges were found in his pockets.

MERRY BATTLE OF TWO AGAINST ONE

Leader Street Railroad Viaduct Is Scene of Struggle.

Another hold-up, or a desperate fight, in which three men engaged, occurred at the Leader street railroad viaduct, Tuesday night about 8 o'clock.

Several people saw two men attack a third man, who came from the west on the railroad tracks. The single man fought like a tiger, knocking one of his pair of assailants down the embankment. He in turn was knocked down by the one remaining. For some time they struggled on the ground and finally one got up and ran. The badly beaten man said his name was Connell, and that the two men had attempted to hold him up. He then disappeared up the railroad tracks.

Residents of Leader street declare the affair was a fight and not a hold-up. They further say that half of the so-called hold-ups that occur at that point are simply fights and they protest against fights being called hold-ups.

PROCEEDING IN THE LOCAL CIRCUIT COURT

Suit of C. R. Parish Company Against Miller and Others.

In the suit of the C. R. Parish company, plaintiff-in-error, against Martha Miller and others, defendants-in-error, the Marion National bank, through Attorneys Scofield & Durfee, has filed a cross-petition-in-error in the circuit court It says that Martha Miller recovered a judgment against the answering defendant-in-error in the common pleas court, April 25, 1911, in a suit in which Frederick E Guthery, assignee-in-trust for the benefit of creditors of Samuel Miller, was plaintiff and the Marion National bank and other defendants-in-error were the defendants The answering defendant-in-error alleges there was error in the record, proceeding and judgment, and it sets up five different grounds of error, the principal one of which is that the court erred in finding Martha Miller's $2,200 alimony llen a prior lien on Samuel Miller's property.

BIG FOUR FREIGHT WRECK AT LARUE

One Car Is So Badly Wrecked It Is Burned.

LaRue, O., July 25—[Special.]—Big Four freight train, No. 82, east bound, was wrecked on the crossing at this place Monday evening about 5:55 o'clock. The wreck was caused by the bursting of an air-hose, which resulted in pulling out three drawbars and wrecking one car. The car was so badly damaged as to be of no further use and it was burned. The train was in charge of Conductor Patrick Riley.

The wrecking train from Bellefontaine was soon on the scene and the track was cleared about 9:30 o'clock. Passenger train, No. 16, eastbound, was delayed about an hour and three-quarters. Among its passengers was Hon. Adam Bede who spoke at the Marion Chautauqua, Monday evening.

AN EXAMPLE OF CHIVALRY

Shown by Act of a Cincinnati Citizen.

OFFERS HIMSELF AS MARITAL SACRIFICE

Relieves Embarrassment of a Woman Friend.

Queen City Woman Goes to New York City To Wed Man to Whom She Is Engaged, but for Some Reason Engagement Is Broken—Genelеman Friend Weds Her Instead, To Lessen Her Humiliation.

Cincinnati, July 26—Testimony that her wedding to Malcolm W. Owens on the day she was to have become the bride of another man was arranged simply to lessen her humiliation over failure of her wedding plans, resulted in annulment of the marriage on the plea of Mrs Dolores Cameron Owens, of Cincinnati, today. Common Pleas Judge Caldwell granted her petition.

Mrs. Owens was to have been married to Dr. Alfred Lee Clifton, United States navy surgeon, New York, June 14, 1910. She went to New York for that purpose, but on the day set for the wedding suddenly broke off the engagement In this plight, it was testified, Owens came forward and offered her his hand in order to save her from the humiliation of the broken engagement and in a few hours she became his wife.

Owens merely stepped forward to offer himself as a marital sacrifice and relieve Miss Cameron of the embarrassment that would have followed announcement of the breaking of her engagement with Clifton, her mother testified He was a friend of Collin Ford, a cousin of the young woman, and Ford, testifying today, corroborated the mother's version of the marriage Even now, attorneys in the case explained, the wife regards Owens' act as a laudable example of chivalry and they are the best of friends

Attorney W. C. Clingman announced in court that Owens joined in the plea for annulment of the marriage which, he said, the principals had agreed should be a marriage in name only.

Judge Caldwell, in granting the annulment, restored Mrs. Owens' maiden name. She was the daughter of Walter Cameron, attorney, killed in the Hotel Thoma fire of more than a year ago.

ARE MAKING PLANS FOR THE CONFERENCE

About 1,200 Delegates and Visitors Are Expected.

Dr. David H. Bailey, of the Epworth M. E. church, has already begun to make plans for the big Central Ohio Methodist conference to be held in this city during the week of September 20. Many committees are to be appointed and there will be a great amount of work to do before Marion will be able to entertain the 1,200 delegates and visitors, he says.

John H. Clark, who has charge of the arrangements for the big banquet, Thursday night, September 21, for the delegates to the Laymen's association, says the people of Marion haven't any idea of the amount of work that will be made necessary by the annual conference sessions and the Laymen's association meetings.

The conference program will be announced about ten days before the delegates convene here.

At the banquet of the Laymen's association, Mr. Clark states that Bishop David H. Moore, of Cincinnati, and Federal Judge J. M. Killits, of Toledo, will be the principal speakers. Their topics will be announced later.

All Methodist homes of the city that can receive guests during the conference and the laymen's convention will be thrown open to the delegates Entertainment of the delegates and visitors is the big question now bothering the officials of Epworth church.

THE LUTHERANS WILL GIVE A BIG PICNIC

Gathering in William Seiter Grove Near Owens.

The Lutheran Sunday-school picnic will be held, Wednesday, August 2, in the William Seiter grove, one mile east of Owens. It will be a union picnic of the local Emanuel Lutheran Sunday-school and the Trinity and St. Paul's Sunday-schools of which Rev. Mr Graetz is the pastor.

Committees have been appointed from the various schools to attend to the arrangements and they are lending every effort to make it a grand success. There will be a program in the morning, and the afternoon will be spent in amusements and games. The Bethlehem band will furnish music. Refreshments will be served throughout the day Wagons will be provided for all the children and all others who desire to attend. The wagons will leave the local church at 9 a. m All who do not care to ride on the wagons can take the Hocking Valley train at 10:15 a. m. to Owens where they will be met by a wagon.

This is expected to be made a general picnic for all the Lutherans of Marion county.

MANAGER LEE RETIRES FROM LOCAL THEATER

Will Go to a Vaudeville House in Portsmouth.

Manager Fitz Hugh Lee, who has been in charge of the Sun vaudeville theater for the past year, has resigned his position and will go to Portsmouth, where he has secured a third interest and the management of a fine vaudeville house having a seating capacity of about 1,000. He will be associated with Gus Sun in the venture.

Mr. Lee and his family will leave here, August 20, and will open the house at Portsmouth about August 28. His son, Val, will have the stage management in the new house.

During their residence in this city, Mr. and Mrs. Lee and son have formed many lasting friendships, and the patrons of the little playhouse will regret their departure greatly. Mr. Lee is a gentleman of many pleasing qualities and his friends feel confident that his new venture will be a success, if courteous treatment of patrons and careful management will win.

EXERCISING GREAT CARE IN DRAWING THE PLANS

F. K. Hewitt Is Employed for Fire-Station Work.

F K. Hewett, of Tiffin, was employed by Safety Director James A. Knapp, Monday night, as the architect to draw the plans and specifications for Marion's new $22,500 central fire station.

Mr. Hewett was selected by the director after the most careful consideration. He will prepare several sets of preliminary plans and the best will be chosen. This set will then be taken up with the view to making any needed alterations and finally adopted.

Director Knapp's plan is to make the architectural plans as perfect as possible so that when the building is constructed, it will not be found that something needed was left out.

JACOB LAMBACH DIES AT INFIRMARY

Death Comes to Aged Resident Wednesday Morning.

Jacob Lambach, seventy years old, a native of Germany, but of French extraction, died from hemorrhages of the lungs at the Marion county infirmary, Wednesday morning at 3 o'clock.

Fifteen days ago the aged man, who was a well-known character, was taken to the infirmary from the home of Charles Miller, residing north of the city. Not much is known about him. He has one sister living in Pittsburg.

The funeral services were held, Thursday afternoon, at the Hess & Markert undertaking establishment, Rev. J. P. Currin officiating. Interment was made in the Marion cemetery.

NEW CHOLERA CASES FOUND

Situation in New York Admittedly Serious.

TEN PERSONS MORE SENT TO HOSPITAL

Plague Creeps into the Bowery Districts.

State Department of Health Calls a Conference of Empire State Physicians—Cholera Expert Will Explain How Disease Can Be Diagnosed and Treated—All Incoming Steamers Closely Watched.

New York, July 26.—The cholera situation in New York and vicinity was admittedly serious today Two suspects were isolated at Bellevue hospital Ten new cases from a cargo of immigrants that arrived in this port, yesterday, are in the isolation hospital on Swinburne island. The crew of a big river steamer, which was exposed to the infection, is held in seclusion to await the result of bacteriological tests. The health officers of the port, city, state and representatives of the federal medical services, are in constant consultation regarding the best means to keep the dread malady under subjection.

The gravest danger arises from the case of Louis Mack, a laborer, who lived in a Bowery lodging-house All his symptoms are those of the plague.

The state department of health today arranged for a conference of physicians at Albany, Monday At that time every physician who can be induced to attend will be addressed by cholera experts who will explain how the disease can be diagnosed and treated.

Three Italians, held as prisoners on the steamer, Perugia, which arrived from Palermo, July 14, escaped from that vessel last night. They had worked as stevedores in Palermo, where cholera is epidemic, and Dr. Doty, health officer, had ordered them carefully watched after they were found stowed away in the hold of the steamer. They were to have been deported when the Perugia sailed. They got away despite the fact that they were kept in irons Dr. Doty believed they might be cholera carriers.

Above all others, the season's fabric is voile

CONNEAU WINS THRILLING RACE

Daring Frenchman Gets Prize of $50,000.

SECOND HONORS GO TO VEDRINES

These Two Birdmen Distance All Competitors.

For Miles Along the Route, Conneau and Vedrines Fly Neck and Neck, Their Machines Going Faster Than a Mile a Minute, the Two Aviators Landing Within a Few Minutes of Each Other at the Goal.

Brooklands, Eng., July 26—After the most thrilling contest in the history of cross-country aviation, Lieutenant Conneau, who races under the name of Andre Beaumont, today won the $50,000 prize offered by the London Daily Mail for a successful flight around England and Scotland Vedrines, a fellow countryman, will get second honors, the two Frenchmen having distanced all of the competitors For miles along the route, they flew neck and neck, with their machines going faster than a mile a minute.

The total flying time for Beaumont was twenty-two hours, twenty-eight minutes for the 1,010-mile race.

Vedrines covered the 950 miles from Hendon via Edinburgh to Brighton in twenty-two hours, fifty-six minutes.

Despite the fact that he knew he had no chance for first money, Vedrines started on the last lap from Brighton to this place at 2:42. Beaumont, the winner, left at 1:28.

Vedrines reached Brooklands at 3.19, and was given an enthusiastic reception. His total time for the entire distance was twenty-three hours, thirty-four minutes.

Gets Special Prize.

Beaumont reached Brooklands at 2:07 p m.

Lord Northcliffe, owner of the Daily Mail, presented $1,000 to Vedrines as a special consolation prize

Not in years has the victor of an event received the ovation that greeted both Beaumont and Vedrines when they alighted here. Beaumont volplaned to the field from a height of 1,000 feet and, despite the presence of a powerful guard of police, was lifted from his seat and carried to the club-house on the shoulders of his enthusiastic admirers.

When Vedrines arrived, he was given a similar ovation. He broke down completely and wept when he learned that Beaumont was the winner of the race. Later he recovered his composure and congratulated his fellow countryman.

Keep Neck and Neck.

Brighton, Eng., July 26.—Racing neck and neck, passing and repassing each other in the first lap from Bristol to Exeter and driving their monoplanes through mists, rain and thunder storms with the utmost daring, Andre Beaumont, whose real name is Conneau, and Jules Vedrines engaged in a most spectacular aerial contest today in the final stage of the 1,010 mile aerial race for the London Daily Mail's prize of $50,000.

The Frenchmen reached Brighton within a few minutes of either, in a state of exhaustion. Both admitted that today's flight was the most furious race in which either had ever engaged.

Beaumont took wing at Bristol at 4:50 this morning Vedrines was in the air two minutes later. Beaumont had sixty-five minutes and one second the better of it on the circuit so far, and Vedrines was determined to overcome this lead in the final stage of the race

Rain Interferes.

For miles the two birdmen swept along almost side by side, Vedrines flying low and Beaumont high. A thick heavy mist blotted the two men from each other's view, but both plunged on with unslackened speed. The mist developed into a drizzling rain

Reaching Exeter, Vedrines was delighted to find that he had outdistanced Beaumont, who came in sight as Vedrines reascended. At Salisbury Plains the second control station of today's stage, eighty-three miles from Exeter, Vedrines was again first to descend. And then began a flight of seventy-six miles to Brighton, much of the route along the English channel

A great throng greeted the two Frenchmen here Vedrines had maintained his position and was the first to sweep down at the aerodome. Vedrines had cut down Beaumont's lead to fifty-four minutes and twenty-nine seconds on the 224-mile flight from Bristol. Beaumont arrived eleven minutes behind Vedrines Both were so exhausted that they agreed to take a brief rest.

A regular meeting was held by the Knights of the Maccabees with a good attendance, Tuesday evening. Routine business was given attention and reports were received from the members who attended the recent meeting in Cleveland About ten from here attended.

The next meeting will be held in two weeks.

Hats of the Grand Steeplechase at Auteuil were enormous Long ribbon streamers decorated some of them.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HOBSON DAY DRAWS BIG CHAUTAUQUA CROWD

Thousands Turn Out To Hear the Noted Speaker.

BRINGS A MESSAGE OF GREAT INTEREST

Captain Hobson Holds His Auditors in the Grip of a Scientific Discourse That Has Its Periods of Great Charm—Program Observed Saturday and Sunday.

Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson drew thousands to the second annual assembly of the Marion County Chautauqua, Sunday afternoon.

Captain Hobson, a little over a decade ago the hero of the Merrimac, today the brilliant Alabama congressman and scholarly orator, brought a message, in which he showed the intimate relations between country life and city life and the prosperity and institutions of the nations of the earth. His address evoked frequent applause.

Handsome of face and figure as when, in 1898, he wrote his name indelibly on history's page by his bravery in the sinking of the Merrimac, Captain Hobson, although considerably indisposed, spoke eloquently, forcibly and impressively on "America's Mighty Mission." He was introduced by Dr W. L. Davidson, superintendent of Chautauqua instruction, who expressed his sorrow because of a death in the family of President W. T Jones.

"Captain Hobson remarked when he came on the platform that it was beautiful to see such a spirit as this," said Dr. Davidson. "I have never seen anything like it—all of these people gathered here reverently to hear this wonderful Chautauqua program."

After outlining the program for the week, Dr. Davidson concluded:

Grateful to Speaker.

"I am so grateful for the presence of the speaker of the afternoon. I wish he were feeling better; his temperature at this moment is 101, but he is brave and will go through with it just as bravely as the hero of the Merrimac would be expected. But the six men with him on the Merrimac were just as brave as he, and Captain Hobson has always said so. He is a fighter. He fought for statewide prohibition down in Alabama. He is one of the cleanest and bravest men in the world today. I wish you would give him the Chautauqua salute instead of clapping hands. Applause doesn't sound good to some on Sunday. Now get out your handkerchiefs."

A veritable sea of billowy handkerchiefs greeted the noted lecturer as he stepped out upon the platform. He smiled and declared it was a source of much pleasure to him to take part in the splendid Chautauqua program here. He congratulated the management and hoped that the Chautauqua would be a permanent institution in this city. Then he plunged into a lecture that, in many respects, was scientific, and possibly uninteresting at times to some because of it being scientific, but a lecture withal that gripped attention and held it until he had finished.

Hobson wore a soft shirt and a striped dark-blue suit Frequently he "hitched" up his beltless and suspenderless trousers He didn't pace the platform, but he struck attitudes at times that indicated the fight that was in him. His voice was bell-clear and distinctly heard all over the large tent.

Uplift of Humanity.

Captain Hobson declared that his own beloved country of America was doing more for the uplift of humanity than all of the nations combined. One of his striking phrases was:

"My countrymen, war is doomed and America is going to sign its death warrant."

Captain Hobson continued.

"History is a record of a sad procession of world tragedies Nations and empires in turn have risen to greatness only to fall. Before the deathblow was struck from without, the evidence shows in every case the ravages of a titanic destroyer within, under whose operations the vitality and strength of the nation were submerged in a general degeneracy.

"For centuries the world's philosophers and historians have looked on appalled, overwhelmed. Only in the last few years has science taken up the question. Following her patient, rigid methods, under which nature and life have slowly yielded up their secrets, science has at last cleared up the mystery and identified the great destroyer as alcoholic poisoning.

Discovery Made.

"The discovery, like most great discoveries, came about almost by accident During the Boer war it was found that the average Englishman did not measure up to the standards of recruiting and the average soldier in the field manifested a low plane of vitality and endurance Parliament, alarmed at the disastrous consequences, instituted an investigation The commission appointed brought in a finding that alcoholic poisoning was the great cause of the national degeneracy The investigations of the commission have been supplanted by investigations by scientific bodies and individual scientists, all arriving at the same conclusion. As a consequence, the British government has placarded the streets of a hundred cities with billboards setting forth the destructive and degenerating nature of alcohol and appealing to the people in the name of the nation to desist from drinking alcoholic beverage. Under efforts directed by the British government, the army is fast becoming an army of total abstainers.

The governments of continental Europe followed the lead of the British government. The French government has placarded France with appeals to the people, attributing the decline of the birth rate and increase in the death rate to the widespread use of alcoholic beverage. The experience of the German government has been the same. The German emperor has clearly stated that leadership in war and in peace will be held by the nation that roots out alcohol. He has undertaken to eliminate even the drinking of beer, so far as possible, from the German army and navy

Last Word of Science.

"The last word of science, after exact research in all the domains, is that alcohol is poison. It has been found that it is possible to produce it only by the process of fermentation, and is the toxin, or liquid excretion or waste product of the yeast or ferment germ According to the universal law of biology that the toxin of one form of life is a poison to all forms of life of a higher order, alcohol, the toxin of the low yeast germ, is a protoplasmic poison to almost all life, whether plant, animal or man, and to all the living tissues and organs.

Alcohol has no food value It is necessary to surrender that old idea. The experience of the railroads has led thirty-nine of the great lines to forbid the use of alcohol beverage among their employes. While the men thought they were being fortified, experience proved the contrary. Science has supplemented experience by actual and accurate measurements. If a man drinks one glass of beer, the day on which he drinks it his general efficiency will be lowered on an average of eight per cent. If he takes three glasses of beer a day, or the equivalent in light wine, for twelve days, his efficiency at the end of the twelve days will be lowered from twenty-five to forty per cent., depending upon the temperament of the man and the nature of the work. The most moderate and temperate drinking is harmful. No matter in what quantity taken alcohol remains always a poison.

"It is also necessary to surrender the old idea that alcohol is a stimulant and has medicinal value as such. Alcohol is a narcotic and not a stimulant. My countrymen, these are facts, backed by science and can not be refuted

Alcoholic Toxin.

"The alcoholic toxin not only has a poisoning effect of its own in every case, but in addition, through lower vitality, the organs and tissues are open to attack from other sources. The results can be illustrated by taking the effect of alcohol on the white blood corpuscles, the wonderful standing army of the system, whose organized hosts, millions strong, attack and destroy the hordes of disease germs that are entering the system at all times, through the air we breath, the food and drink, and through abrasions of the skin. These disease germs, seeking a lodgment, germs of tuberculosis usually in the lungs, germs of typhoid in the intestines, each kind in its favorite organ or tissue, are constantly under assault from the armies of corpuscles. If the corpuscles win from the outset the germs are thrown off. If the germs win at first they get a lodgement and multiply, and the person contracts the disease. If by repeated assaults the corpuscles finally win, the patient recovers. If the multiplying hordes of germs win, the patient dies. Nearly all of the diseases of mankind and nearly all of the deaths hang upon the vitality and vigor of the white blood corpuscles One drink of beer, while it apparently does not make the drinker drunk, nevertheless makes every white corpuscle drunk Consequently they can't catch and strangle the disease germs They can not operate in great phalanxes, as they do when sober, against powerful germs

Alcohol Destructive.

"Alcohol is 10,000 times more destructive than war The army colleges in Washington made an investigation of the destructiveness of the world's wars Taking all the wars of the world, from the Russo-Japanese war back to 500 B C, the war college found that the total number of killed and wounded in battle was about 2 800,000, of which it is estimated that about 700,000 were killed and something over 2,000,000 wounded Comparative figures show the appalling fact that alcohol is killing off as many Americans every years as all the wars of the world have killed in battle in 2,300 years.

Applied to the whole white race, we find that alcohol is killing 3 500,000 white men every year, five times as many as have been killed in war in 2,300 years, so that, mathematically, alcohol is 10,000 times more destructive than all the wars combined. No wonder the government investigating the subject found that war has only been a secondary cause of national decline, and that alcohol has been the real destroyer that has overthrown all the great nations of the past and is now undermining the great nations today

Wounded of Today.

"Alcohol's wounded today are more than 100,000,000, and the full ravages of it are not measured even by the appalling list of killed and wounded. War kills and wounds—alcohol kills and wounds 10,000 times morethan all wars combined, and, in addition, it degenerates. Its toxin attacks with special virility the young, tender cells associated with evolution A plant or vegetable or fruit steadily evolving some color or form under the process of cultivation when watered with water to which a small quantity of alcohol is added will quickly cease to evolve and will lose the color and form and revert backward toward the condition when it grew wild.

Captain Hobson declared that alcohol was the curse of the red man and that it is the curse of the black man and the white man today.

"It is the overshadowing cause of crime, pauperism and insanity," he continued. "It defies nature and nature's God. It brings nature's curse and blights progeny. It blights the fruiting plant and the offspring of animals, when given in small quantities in experiments. It is the curse of the perils of maternity and the danger of race suicide.

"Alcohol destroys over half the nation's wealth. The economic loss of those who are killed by it is conservatively and scientifically estimated at $5,600,000,000 a year. The total cost for caring for its pauperism, crime and insanity in the United States alone is $2,000,000,000 a year. The total liquor bill of the people of the United States is $2,000,000,000.

Economic Losses.

"Summing up the economic losses from the lowered efficiency of our producers, from the death list, from the costs of crime, pauperism and insanity, and from the liquor bill, the total economic burden laid upon the nation by King Alcohol is between $16,000,000,000 and $17,000,000,000, more than half of all the wealth produced by the nation. If our government in a year appropriates $1,000,000,000 though for purposes of uplift, it is criticized for burdens laid upon the people. Here in alcohol we have a ruler that puts upon us a burden of $16,500,000,000 for purposes of destruction and degeneracy.

"It is not difficult to see the duty of the state. If a foreign invader landed on our shores and disinherited the people of a single county, the nation would be up in arms. Here is a foe that has come upon us and is taxing us for more than the values of the products of all our farms, all our forests, all our mines, all our fisheries. Alcohol is destroying the character of the nation. Our liberty is at stake.

"In cities like New York, Chicago and Philadelphia, the ravages upon the average character have been so great, so many degenerates have been produced, that the degenerate and corruptible vote not only holds the balance of power between the two great political parties, but actually holds a majority of the votes, so that honest and efficient self-government as a permanent condition is now impossible.

Liberty Is Endangered.

"At the present rate of the growth of cities over country life, if no check is put upon the spread of alcoholic degeneracy, the day can not be far distant when liberty in the United States must go under. It will be but a question of time when the average standard of character of the nation's electorate will fall below that inexorable minimum, and liberty must take her flight from America, as she did from Greece and Rome.

"It is in the cities that the great destroyer does his most deadly work. With seductive mockery, the poison stands on the tables of the rich, of the families of high degree. The royal families of the old world, the great families of America, might have gone on and produced a race of thoroughbreds. But, alas! they count among the most degenerate of all. It is not difficult to raise a thoroughbred variety of corn. We can develop a thoroughbred race of horses or of dogs, but we can not produce a thoroughbred race of men. The great destroyer strikes the families down as fast as they rise.

"The ravages are not confined to families of high degree, however. The bars of the saloons keep the poison in the presence of families of middle and lower degree. Those who have moved from the country to the city begin to degenerate themselves, and their degeneracy is visited upon their offspring.

Lessons in Plant Life.

"Any form of plant life can be made to rise and develop indefinitely. Likewise, any type of animal life. But history records the sad fact that a nation, made of the noblest type of all, the creature of the image of his Maker, only rises to fall. Westward the star of empire makes its way. The way in which the human race has been able to progress has been that of rural and frugal fragment, still undegenerate, when decadent empires fall, breaks away and migrates to other lands. They could not go back eastward over the ashes of older empires, nor could they remain and build up a new empire in the midst of ruins of degenerates, and so they invariably moved westward. Then, in new lands, in the forest and fields, under the process of nature, undegenerated, they multiplied in number, rose in character, and founded a new empire, which in turn gathered into cities, degenerated, then perished. Thus the star of empire westward has made its way.

"It is not a day too soon to grapple with this foe. Nature will not tolerate a race of degenerates When Persia degenerated, Greece was on hand to strike. When Greece degenerated, Rome was ready. When Rome degenerated, Gaul was ready. If America degenerates, the yellow man will be on hand. He is not degenerating. All the pages of American history are crying out, 'Conquer the great destroyer!'

If America Fails.

"Suppose America should go down before this destroyer, whither will a rural and frugal fragment of America go to start a new empire? History leaves no hope to go back eastward. There is no longer any westward. We have reached the shores of the last ocean. In America the star of empire moving westward girdles the globe. In America we are making the last stand of the great white race and substantially of the human race. If America fails, the world will be undone and the human race will be doomed to go down from degeneracy into degeneracy till the Almighty in wrath wipes the accursed thing out."

Captain Hobson believes that education is the cure for the evil in the future. He declares the public school is the real recruiting ground; that the college is the school for leaders; that organization is the watchword and that the blow must be struck where the enemy is weakest—in the country, in the towns and smaller cities.

"We can and should stir in our ranks the greatest depth of the human heart, depths from which men are transformed, under whose impulses mortals are capable of accomplishing what seems the impossible. We ought to have that deep, abiding realization that sustains even in the darkest hours of temporary defeat, the realization that we are working with the great forces of nature, that the stars in their courses are fighting for us, that it is written in the book of fate that this great destroyer shall be destroyed."

The Church Flag.

Captain Hobson pointed out the great influence of the church flag in the American navy, and gave a grand word-picture of "Old Glory" as it appeared to him when it was hoisted above the Spanish flag in Cuba, while he and his comrades gazed through the bars of a Spanish prison.

Captain Hobson's lecture was preceded by an excellent sacred concert program by the Royal Hungarian orchestra.

In the morning at 11 o'clock, Dr. W. L. Davidson preached an eloquent sermon to a large-sized audience, his theme being "Ministry of Affliction."

Sunday evening the downpour interfered with the program. The concert by the Hungarian orchestra was called off because of the tent leaking, but Kafir boys, in costumes and songs of South Africa, entertained the people who remained. When the boys got through they were soaking wet.

BOOK MAKES NATIONS.

By William T. Ellis.

The International Sunday-School Lesson for July 30 Is "The Finding of the Book of the Law." II Chronicles 34:14-33.

Traveling through Siberia with a company of men who know the whole world, I was struck with the unanimity of their conclusions in two respects; the supremacy of Siberia's resources over all the other great lands—Canada, Australia, Argentine and America's West—and its primary need of education. It is getting people, for the government is pouring in peasants by the myriad; but they are people without education. There are no books in the rolls of luggage that they carry with them. Give Siberia an open Bible, and the education which always follows in the wake of the Bible, and you will have an empire that will wield an incalculable influence in the world-affairs of a few generations hence.

At a railway station in the center of Siberia there was a man selling Bibles, and in him I seemed to see the great power of the land tomorrow. The long-haired and unkempt priests whom I noticed traveling with the immigrants did not make the impression on me that was made by this man with the book that makes nations Religion is neither permanent nor transforming except as it is a religion based upon an intelligent knowledge of the Book by the plain people. Sometimes Christian missions have failed and been blotted out. Christianity being succeeded by heathenism; but never has this been the case where the people have been given the Bible. This is a startling fact in the history of missions

The Moslem Lament.

The great nations of the earth today are the bible nations—those whose people read and honor the Book. That is a big fact about contemporaneous history which should be used in the study of this present lesson upon the place of the book in the life of Judah. The greatest of the world powers is Britain, a nation whose king and leaders joined, a few weeks ago, in celebrating the tercentenary of the translation of the King James version. More influential than Great Britain in the life of other nations, yet commonly rated after her as a world power, is the United States, which has been declared by its highest judiciary to be a Christian nation, and whose people buy more Bibles than they do popular novels. Great and growing greater is Germany, the land of Martin Luther.

Falling rapidly from her ancient position among the nations is France, and there are others than students of religious conditions who will attribute this to the decline of Christianity among the people. Russia plays no part in the world at all commensurate with her magnitude and geographical position, because her people have not the book, and because her officialdom has not that righteousness which exalted a nation. Japan has suddenly sprung to a prominent place in the world, but those who know most about the nation understand how religious conditions at home imperil the nation's standing abroad. Then there are the little nations, like Sweden, Norway and Denmark, which are great in world influence because their people are men and women of the book.

A Scotsman in the East was railing at religion, not long since, declaring that Christianity had caused most of the wars of history, that it had begotten a race of hypocrites, and making a number of the other vague and foolish statements of the same trend that are much in vogue among person who are more prone to repeat the latest thing they have heard than they are to do any solid thinking for themselves Naturally, I pointed him to his own land of Scotland, whose people may be found in all the remote places of the earth. That nation is a product of Christianity, or it is nothing. In a moment my friend had retreated from his vague realizations as he contemplated the influence of the Bible upon Scotch character.

This big national look at the subject is illuminating. When one talks with Moslems about world-affairs, he finds a curious lament, and source of bitterness. With all his pride and pretensions, the Moslem is bound to admit that the world today is ruled by the Christian nations. The lands of the book are the lands of power. The singular greatness of the Hebrews arose from their being custodians of a special revelation from Jehovah

A Young King's Great Find.

The reason we look at the nations in respect to the Bible is because our lesson deals with the romantic discovery of the book of the law by King Josiah in his repairs upon the temple. These strange finds have a fascination upon most minds, but especially upon the minds of youth. At the present time there is considerable excitement in Jerusalem and throughout Turkey generally, because certain excavators, digging for the treasures of David, following the lead of a cryptogram in an ancient book, have been accused of carrying away relics from beneath the temple area, where now stands the mosque of Omar. Jerusalem, and that temple area, is still a realm of mystery and possibility to the scholar with a spade. It even yet yields great surprises, as in the day of King Josiah.

The better ever leads to the best. Josiah was repairing the temple, a good deed, and he came upon a long-hidden and forgotten copy of the Law. The scroll was at the bottom of a chest of temple money. The money was of less importance than this greater treasure which it concealed. For many years the services in the temple had been neglected, and what religion remained was largely traditional. That ancient danger is an ever present one. Each generation must have its own book—the same Bible in all cases, but made new for each individual by personal discovery. Traditional religion is insufficient. To be a Christian merely from habit, and the influence of environment, is to run the risk of having no vital Christianity at all with which to withstand the shock of unexpected assaults and temptations.

A Book as Power.

It is a great day for any young person, when, like Josiah, he discovers this book which gives life to nations and individuals There is no other source of power equal to it. Or, rather, it is the medium through which the other sources of power work. "Wherewithal shall a young man clease his way?" By taking heed thereto according to Thy word. "Thy word have I hid in my heart, that I may not sin against thee." The word that armed Jesus in His battle with the tempter, is still the best weapon for the person who is in the great battle with sin

While this age can scarcely imagine the conditions obtaining in Josiah's time, it may be more easily understood in the land where this history was made and written. The literary possessions of the region east of the Jordan, and all through the Arabian peninsula, are almost negligible. One may meet whole villages or tribes without a book The Moslems of Kurdistan, and the regions lying along the Tigris, are illiterate to an almost incredible degree Such was the condition obtaining in Europe in the middle ages. Martin Luther was twenty years old before he ever saw a Bible

Now one of the hopeful characteristics of our modern educational life is the prevalence of Bible study. The college Young Men's and Women's Christian associations have done praisworthy work in the popularization of Bible study There is not an educational institution of any standing which does not have many of these voluntary Bible classes, and the old indictment against the average student's knowledge of the Bible should no longer hold good The unique characteristic of this book is that it has power to change the lives of men. It grips consciences. It makes bad men good, weak men strong, ignorant men wise. Selfish men are set to pursuing lives of unselfishness, indolent men become diligent in welldoing No other book so takes hold of human lives and makes them over: no other book so touches the very springs of character.

First the Book, Then the Deed.

King Josiah did not find the book of law merely to deposit it in a royal museum. He found out what message it had for him and his nation Then he called a solemn conclave of the leaders of the people, and resolved upon the practical measures to be adopted. There is always something to do after reading the Bible. The result was a great assembly of the people was called at the temple, and the book was read in their hearing. The dramatic discovery of this lost book was rehearsed, and the people's hearts were stirred to self-examination

Then, in royal state and with royal purpose, King Josiah himself stood up and made a solemn covenant to obey the words of the book. He pledged himself to this as his life work. The most sacred words he could use were taken upon his lips, as he made this vow for himself and for the nation.

It was a sort of Christian Endeavor consecration meeting Whenever anybody vitally yields to a religious purpose, results are bound to follow. And the record, full of meaning for the life of presentday nations and individuals, concludes with the words, "And Josiah took away all the abominations out of all the countries that pertained to the Children of Israel to serve, even to serve the Lord their God. All his days they departed not from following the Lord, the God of their fathers."

POOLING PLAN IS UNEARTHED

Steel Probers Are Getting at the Facts.

AGREEMENT SAID TO BE STILL IN FORCE

And Committee Will Try To Find Out.

The Pooling Pact Is Said To Set Forth the Exact Share of Business Each of the Eleven Companies in Agreement Is Given—The Carnegie Corporation Leads with 46.25 Per Cent.—The Evidence.

Washington, July 24.—Evidence that eleven of the largest steel manufacturing companies in the country entered into a pooling agreement in 1900, forming the "steel plate association of the United States," through which the members were permitted to manufacture and sell a certain per cent of the total production of all the companies, was introduced before the Stanley steel trust investigating committee today.

The pooling agreement itself was dated November 9, 1900. The committee believes it is still in force. The manufacturers who signed it were The Carnegie Steel company; Jones & Laughlin, limited; Illinois Steel company, Crucible Steel Company, of America, Otis Steel company, Tidewater Steel company; Lukens Iron & Steel company, Worth Brothers' Company, Central Iron & Steel company, American Steel & Wire company, and the Glasgow Iron company.

The purpose of the association, as stated by the agreement, was "for mutual interests and to enable them to pay liberal wages to their workmen."

The agreement sets forth the exact share of each of the signers in the steel plate business. The Carnegie company was accorded the biggest business—46.25 per cent. of the total output of the combine. If a company, party to the agreement, sold more than its share, according to the compact, the offender was compelled to pay thirty-five one-hundredths of a cent a pound to the association for such excess. To secure faithful observance of the "pool," each signer paid in $1,000 for each per cent. of allotment of total production.

The Stanley committee will attempt to prove that this agreement is still in force.

Kauffman Testifies.

The pooling agreement came into the possession of the committee through F. B. Kauffman, a printer, of Coatesville, Pennsylvania, who printed the agreement for A. F. Houston, president of the Lukens Iron & Steel company On the stand today Kauffman said

"After Houston had this agreement printed, his private secretary came to my shop and destroyed all proofs and copies he could find. He said the president of the Illinois Steel company had said Houston made a mistake in having the agreement printed. The Illinois man was afraid he might go to jail if the agreement was discovered. Later my brother told me he had a copy of the agreement."

To discover the original agreement, Stanley said he had subpoenaed the secretary and two or three officers of each of the companies mentioned.

"Why can't we get the original?" asked Representative Young, Republican, of Michigan.

"Well, I've asked the department of justice time and again for information regarding the pools and invariably I get the answer that it is not consistent with public policy to furnish it," said Chairman Stanley. "I'm getting tired of the department of justice and am going ahead to investigate myself. I may say that I do not include Solicitor General Lehman in this, for I think he's fighting from the shoulder."

HE SEEKS ARREST SO HE MAY SEE MOTHER

Cincinnati Man Confesses to Forgery in St. Louis.

St Louis, July 24.—Held here as a confessed forger after two years' police search, Joseph S. Trigeleder, of Cincinnati, is hoping today the Cincinnati authorities will hasten his return there so he may see his mother, reported to be critically ill. He came to St. Louis from Herculaneum, Missouri, where he was known as Joseph Kolb, a watchman, and gave himself up to the police.

Trigeleder admitted he had forged the name of Oscar Waag, a contractor of Clifton Heights, Cincinnati, to a check for $100.

Mrs Wilhelmina Paton Fleming, the astronomer, left the bulk of her estate to the Harvard college observatory, with which she was connected many years. Mrs. Grace R. Shaw has willed, $35,000 to Harvard to be held in trust and the income used to enable students to travel in Europe after graduation.

A TRIANGULAR PLOT SCENTED

Richmond, Virginia, Police Make Discoveries.

A THIRD MAN IS DRAWN INTO CASE

The Developments Come Thick and Fast Today.

Police Say They Have Found Discrepancies in Story Told by Paul Beattie, Cousin of Man Indicted for Killing Wife, and Believe Heart Confides to Paul That He Desired To Get Rid of Pretty Matron.

Richmond, Va., July 24.—The killing of Mrs. Henry Clay Beattie was the result of a triangular plot, the participants being her husband; his cousin, Paul Beattie, and an unknown who did the actual killing, was the allegation of the police this afternoon.

The police insist that they have found decided discrepancies in the story told them by Paul Beattie who confessed that he bought the shotgun with which the young man was slain. Paul says he took the pawnbroker, from whom he bought the gun, that he wanted it for some one else. Jacob Weinstein, fourteen, son of the pawnbroker, insisted to day that, when Paul bought the gun, Paul said:

"I want this for my work as watchman on the bridge."

Weinstein says he told Paul he didn't need a gun because he would never shoot any one. To this, Paul is said to have replied:

"Don't you believe that; I've got the nerve all right."

The police now believe that Henry Clay Beattie confided to his cousin that he wanted to get rid of his wife and that Paul found the man who did the killing for money.

The report that Henry Clay Beattie Jr., and his wife had quarreled the night before the murder, and that on the evening of the crime the young husband had "made up," inviting her to take an automobile ride with him as a sort of "honeymoon trip," is under investigation by the detectives.

According to the police, Mrs. Beattie wanted to have her mother, Mrs. Owens, accompany them on the ride, but Beattie objected.

BANK GUARANTEE FIZZLE.

Two short years ago men ought to have been able to keep their heads better thought that a great wave of compulsory bank deposit guarantee legislation was about to sweep over the country. It was said that the banks of states adjacent to Oklahoma could not live and prosper unless their states followed the Oklahoma example and made the state guaranteeing of bank deposits a part of their banking system. As the new cure-all for banking ills spread in that manner it would rapidly become the whole country, these timorous persons argued, to the same system of putting a premium upon reckless banking.

Now the bank guarantee plan is going to wreck in Oklahoma. There has been a rush of state banks into the national banking system to escape the heavy assessments levied upon sound state banks to pay the depositors of those which fail. Within a few months nearly 100 state banks have been converted into national banks and the movement has spread so fast and gone so far that the state authorities are trying to stop it by compelling every bank ceasing to operate as a state bank to pay all of its depositors, whether they want their money or not and virtually wind up its affairs and start afresh.

This effort to prevent the collapse of the banking system from being left to do nothing but weak and sickly organizations by the national authorities has led to sharp criticisms by the national authorities who refuse to meddle with banks organized under national laws or seeking to do business as national banks. It is necessary to serve such notice on the Oklahoma officials lest in their zeal to perpetuate a vicious system of banking operation they should trespass upon the plain rights of national banks.

So far are the state banks of Oklahoma from killing off banks of other states by reason of the guaranteed security for depositors, that they can not stand the competition of national banks on the same side of the state guaranteed banks in Oklahoma itself. The national banks are literally eating up the state banks, despite the state guarantee which costs the latter so high a price. So one more political nostrum has proved worthless and one more vicious bit of quackery is a fizzle. Cleveland Leader.

POLICE COURT.

Mayor Seiter rendered his decision Monday, in the bootlegging case against Joseph W. Harris, who was given a hearing about ten days ago. The mayor returned a verdict of guilty, and fined Harris $200 and costs in the case. L. E. Meyers, attorney for the defendant, filed a motion for the suspension of execution of sentence until the case is finally settled in the higher courts. The motion was sustained by the mayor and a bond of the defendant was fixed at $300 which was furnished.

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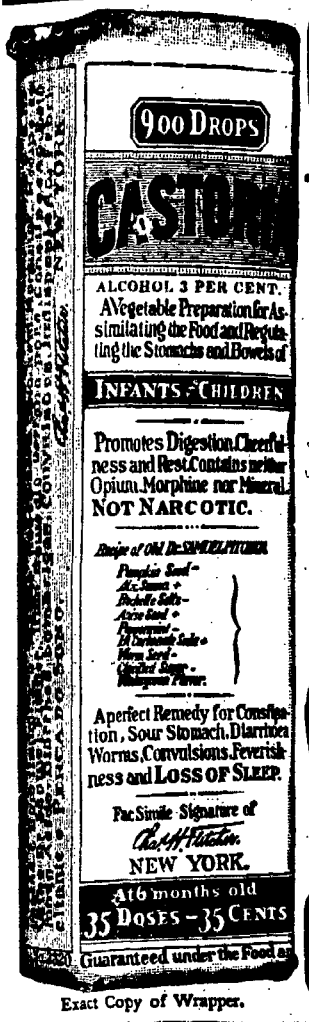
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REV. A. C. CRIST DIES AT DELAWARE HOME

The Passing of a Veteran Worker in the Church.

DEATH FOLLOWS A STROKE OF APOPLEXY

Rev. Mr. Crist Is One of the Most Prominent Workers in the Church in Central Ohio—Is Well Known in Marion and Marion County. Supplies Pulpit at Caledonia.

The funeral services of the Rev. A. C. Crist, of Delaware, who died at his home in that city, Thursday morning at 5 o'clock, were held from the late residence Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and were conducted by Rev. A. C. Jones, Rector of St. Peter's Episcopal church, a life-long friend of the deceased. The remains were taken to Marysville where short services were held at the Presbyterian church at that place Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, and burial was made in the Marysville cemetery.

Rev. Mr. Crist's death was the result of an attack of apoplexy which he suffered, Tuesday afternoon, while preparing to attend the funeral of a friend. He never regained consciousness and for the last thirty-six hours of his life was totally paralyzed.

Rev. Mr. Crist was born in Hocking county April 19, 1845. He was an old soldier having been a member of the 136th O. V. I. He united with the Presbyterian church at Marysville in 1865 and entered the Marion Presbytery in April 1866. He had occupied the pulpit at Iberia for twelve years. He also supplied the pulpits of Caledonia, Ostrander and a number of other small churches.

The deceased is survived by his widow and one son, Hon. Harry W. Crist, Delaware county's representative in the legislature. He also leaves several brothers and sisters.

OHIO COMMISSION WANTS POSTER DESIGN

Cash Will Be Paid for the Poster Selected.

All Ohio will be asked to compete for the design which will become the official poster of the Ohio-Columbus centennial. Notice is being sent to all art schools and colleges in Ohio that the competition will be open at once and continue until early fall. The Ohio centennial commission will offer a cash prize.

Any citizen of Ohio is eligible to competition and any competitor may submit as many designs as desired.

The poster must typify the capital city and the state of Ohio and indicate the progress and advancement of the last 100 years.—Ohio State Journal.

Give a woman a pretty lace handkerchief and she can cry over anything.

MARION CITY WATER COMPANY RESERVOIR

Company Will Build Big Reservoir West of City.

ENGINEER HILL NOW WORKING ON PLANS

The Reservoir Will Have Capacity of 2,000,000 Gallons—Plans To Clear the Water of Rust Sediment Before Delivery to the Consumers—Letter as to Water Analysis.

A mammoth new reservoir, which, when completed, will hold 2,000,000 gallons of water, is to be built by the Marion City Water company west of the ten wells, which are located just north of the pumping station. It will be of solid cement. Friday, stakes were driven for the excavation. The reservoir will be 272 feet by 138 feet in dimensions and will be twelve feet deep.

John W. Hill, a Cincinnati engineer, is drawing the plans for the construction. The reservoir will contain a system of baton work which will eliminate the iron rust which makes the water look dirty following a fire.

In the center of the reservoir two big gates will be located and they will be connected with a twelve-inch main to drain the settlings.

Letter of Interest.

The following interesting letter has been written to Health Officer Addison Bain by Dr. C. O. Probst, secretary of the state board of health:

"Our laboratory has just reported upon samples of water from the pumping station, various points on the distribution system, and from certain private wells, collected by one of our representatives, June 28, 1911.

"The analytical results obtained from the sample collected at the pumping station indicate the supply to be of excessive hardness and to contain sufficient quantities of iron to cause staining of plumbing fixtures. The results, however, are such that the water may be considered safe at the present time as a public water supply.

"The samples collected from the distribution system give practically the same results as those obtained from the sample mentioned above. The iron content is reduced in all cases and at some of the extreme points to such a degree that it is not noticeable. There is no evidence of any pollution in the distribution system caused by the break in the main at the pumping station so that the water as delivered to the consumers is satisfactory from a sanitary viewpoint.

The Water Safe.

"The samples collected from private wells located in the various parts of the city gave results which indicate the water to be safe from a sanitary standpoint. The conditions surrounding some of the wells is such, however, that they may be expected to receive contamination at any time. In order to protect these wells and the people obtaining their drinking supply from them, it is necessary that the general sanitary conditions surrounding them be improved.

"Within a short time a detailed report will be completed including the results of analyses of samples collected from the sewage plants and from the slaughter-house ditch, a copy of which will be forwarded to you."

ARE MARRIED IN THE PROBATE COURT-ROOM

Mrs. Ettie Solomon and Mr. William A. Cook.

Mrs. Ettie Louise Solomon, thirty years old, a widow, and Mr. William A. Cook, thirty-one years old, a laborer, were married in the probate court-room by Rev. Joseph Reinicke, Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Cook will make their future home in Marion.

When a man is in his cups look out for family jars.

THEY ALL DEMAND IT

Marion, Like Every City and Town in the Union Receives It.

People with kidney ills want to be cured. When one suffers the tortures of an aching back, relief is eagerly sought for. There are many remedies today that relieve, but do not cure. Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands. Here is proof:

August Christman, 813 S. Walnut street, Bucyrus, Ohio, says: "For five years I suffered severely from backache. I am obliged to stand a great deal and I attribute my kidney trouble to this. I was also subject to headaches and generally felt miserable. A friend, knowing of my suffering, advised me to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial and I procured a box. I was surprised at the quick relief I received and after taking them a day or so, I was able to work without being bothered by pain in my back." (From statement gvien in 1904.)

TESTED AND PROVEN.

On November 29, 1907, Mr. Christman said: "My health has been splendid since Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and I therefore can reiterate every word I previously said in their praise. I am glad to give my name as an endorser of Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

MRS. FRED L. CARHART DIES LAST FRIDAY

Death Comes After a Brief but Hopeless Illness.

ANNOUNCEMENT IS SHOCK TO FRIENDS

Mrs. Carhart Is Held in High Regard of Many Friends—Is Mother of Two Small Children—Funeral Services Were Held Sunday Afternoon at the Family Residence.

Mrs. Edythe R. Carhart, twenty-nine years old, wife of Fred L. Carhart, died of pneumonia and complications of diseases at her home, No. 1305 E. Church street, Friday morning at 12:22 o'clock. A week ago last Tuesday, she was stricken by a hemorrhage of the stomach caused by a gastric ulcer. Since then she had been failing rapidly. Dr. John Dudly Dunham, of Columbus, was called in consultation with Dr. J. A. McMurray, but he could do nothing for her.

Mrs. Carhart was one of the best-known young matrons of Marion and was popular. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Rhodes, of Bellefontaine avenue. She was a member of the Epworth M. E. church and was an active worker in church circles. She was also a member of the Research club.

Besides her husband, Mrs. Carhart is survived by two children, Ralph Eugene, aged four years, and Helen Louise, aged one year, and the following brothers and sisters:

E. V. Rhodes, of Ostrander; T. W. Rhodes, of Bee Heights, South Dakota, and Mrs. W. T. Jones, Edna Blanche and Fred Rhodes, of this city.

The deceased was born at Mattoon, Illinois, December 9, 1881, and moved to Marion with her parents eleven years ago. April 25, 1905, she was married to Mr. Carhart in this city.

The funeral services were held at the late residence, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Dr. David H. Bailey officiating. Interment was made in the Marion cemetery.

CAUSE OF LAUGHTER IS NOW EXPLAINED

Something About Historic Personages Who Never Laughed.

What is laughter? An American humorist has called it "an undignified widening of the human mouth, accompanied by a noise resembling a cough in the effort to avoid swallowing a chestnut."

"Laughter," says Professor Sir Charles Bell, "is a convulsive action of the diaphragm. In this state the person draws a full breath and throws it out in interrupted, short and audible cachinnations. This convulsion of the diaphragm is the principal part of the physical manifestation of laughter.

"But there are several accessories, especially the sharp vocal utterance arising from the violent tension of the larnyx and the expression of the features, this being a more intense form of the smile. In extreme cases the eyes are moistened by the effusion of the lachrymal glands."

There are some people who can not laugh—who are wholly unable to enjoy either the physical or the mental luxury of a laugh. Thus, it was said of William III that he was utterly at a loss to understand what could be got out of laughter except loss of dignity. There are many persons in history who have been, according to common report, incapable of laughter. Queen Mary I, John Knox, Robespierre and Moltke are examples. The "iron duke" himself rarely, if ever, went beyond a grunt.

FAHEY A. EDMONDSON WINS CHICAGO BRIDE

Young People Will Make Future Home in Pittsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Edmondson, of Mt. Vernon avenue, went to Chicago, to attend the marriage, Saturday, of their son, Fahey A. Edmondson, of Pittsburg, to Miss Laura Shaffer, of Chicago.

The ceremony was announced for 6 o'clock at the Catholic cathedral, and only the immediate relatives of the young people were invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmondson will make a wedding trip through the East, after which they will take up their residence in Pittsburg, where the groom is employed as private secretary to the general freight agent of the Frisco road. Mr. Edmondson is very well known here, having resided in Marion until two years ago when he went to Pittsburg. Prior to that time he held a position with the Fahey Banking company.

Mrs. Edmondson is a charming young woman and a favorite among her friends in the Windy City.

QUESTION OF WHY THE TEETH DECAY

One Authority Claims It's Due to Lime Starvation.

"The almost universal decay of the teeth is proof positive that our nation is suffering lime starvation," writes a chemistry lecturer in the Dietetic and Hygenic Gazette, "eighty-five per cent. of the school children of Louisville have badly decayed teeth.

"Our dentists prescribe tooth washes and tooth pastes, advocate local hygiene, fill cavities and fit bridges, and all this time ignore the fact that the basic cause is lime starvation.

"Dentists will tell you that the sugar you take in your mouth acts directly upon your teeth. Dentists shut their eyes to the evident fact that decay starts first in the pulp beneath the intact enamel and honeycombs the interior tooth until the shell-like bridge of enamel breaks beneath the strain.

"The enamel gives absoluto protection against the external attacks of acids and sugar. I have immersed sound teeth for months in a solution of fruit acids and sugar, and have been unable to detect any erosion of either the enamel or the pulp.

"When you eat sweetmeats, the sugar, with its irresistible affinity for soluble lime, combines with the calcium of the blood and the blood retaliates by sapping the soluble from the pulp and substance of the teeth. Druggists make use of this affinity of soluble lime for sugar when preparing the official syrup of lime. Lime forms a solution thirty-five times stronger in simple syrup than in the same quantity of water. If you want your children to have sound, white teeth, see that their diet is rich in lime and poor in sugar."

Special July Brides' Sale

Let Us Furnish Your Home.

HOME-KEEPING PLEASURES

Are enlarged greatly by a properly furnished home. It is a great satisfaction to know that every piece you buy is reliable and backed by a binding guarantee by one of the most substantial concerns in your city. In selecting this big stock, we have kept this fact continually uppermost in our minds, and there is not a piece in the store, from the cheapest to the best, that we do not fully guarantee. Our quantity buying in carload lots, enables us to sell guaranteed goods at lower prices than other merchants (with only one store) can sell inferior goods.

Our combined stores give us a buying advantage impossible to any other store in Marion county.

Hoover-Rowlands Co.

Where Good Furniture Comes From.

111 North Main Street.

That's why we Undersell all Competition.

What's Left

Half Price.

Macken & Smith.

STARR SHOE STORE

SALE of SUMMER OXFORDS and TIES

There are many Bargain Tables, each showing different styles—if any of the hundreds of pairs suit—you'll save about half.

LADIES' TAN OXFORDS—Regular $2.50 and $3.00 values $1.48	CHILDREN'S STRAP SLIPPERS — Tan and Patent. Regular $1.50 value..... 98c	MEN'S PATENT AND TAN OXFORDS—Banister make. Only few pair left. Regular $5.00 value..... $2.48	LADIES' OXFORDS — Broken lots. Regular $2.50 and $3.00 values $1.00

New Shipments White Oxfords and High Shoes

The right styles, late shipments, white high button shoes, $2.50 and $3.

White leather oxfords $1.75 to $2.50.

Every style of shoe that's comfortable for summer—at sale prices.

STARR SHOE STORE

Cor. Center & Prospect
The Busy Store

Eight Thousand Five Hundred Dollars

in cash is now being paid to our depositors as their semi-annual dividends.. To many of them it's

"Like Getting Money From Home"

because they have hardly missed the small monthly savings that have resulted in this happy outcome.

If you are not a depositor, now is the time to become one and share in these dividends January 1st, 1912.

The Citizens' Building and Loan Co.

W. Center St. Over Wells Fargo Express Company. Phone 493.
J. M. Schneider, Pres. O. G. Briggs, Sec.

Buys an Automobile.

William Ducat, who has been running a delivery service by wagon between Meeker and Marion, has purchased an automobile, and is now making his regular daily trips in much less time. Ducat has been driving betwen these two points so many years that the change is very noticeable.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

$1.00 Per Year, in Advance.

The Harding Publishing Co.

SATURDAY - - - - JULY 29

To remove any uncertainty, it may be well to state that it was not our friend, the general, but Broker Evans R. Dick, of New York, who wanted Uncle Sam to let him whip Haiti single handed.

A South African tribe limits the speeches of any of its members to the length of time he is able to stand on one foot. If that plan were tried here it wouldn't be a week till some of our senators had stolen the secret of the crane.

About the only consolation Senator La Follette will be able to get from the Canadian reciprocity incident is that of the fellow who holds that unfavorable publicity is better than none at all.

The one thing which makes us look ahead to August with the hope of its bringing us superb weather is the fact that the astrologers are predicting the hottest August in history.

London cables deny that the Prince of Wales is going to visit the United States. That youth hasn't the good judgment, manifestly, of his grandfather.

The indications are strong that the political salvage corps may reasonably look for a call almost any day to save what is left of the Progressive Republican league.

We note that a Minneapolis man, who assisted an officer in arresting a woman with a wooden leg, is suffering from blood-poisoning, having run a splinter under one of his nails. Serves him right. He should have observed the proprieties.

There are so many get-rich-quick schemes at which the public will bite, that it has always been a mystery to us why people will take a chance at anything so risky as arson.

Now we are told that the counsel of H. H. Rogers in the matter of making investments was responsible for the major portion of the $500,000 estate left by the late Mark Twain. If the story is true, it simply goes to show the merit in the old saying to the effect that a man can't be too careful in selecting his friends.

A man, caught in the belting of a South Carolina mill, was saved from death by lightning hitting the mill and stopping the machinery. It may be that that wasn't a case of providence, but it would be hard to make the man saved believe it wasn't, as the dealer out of the article sought will say, "something just as good."

The two women in the Stokes case are referred to in the press reports as "girls." Judging by the likenesses of them printed in the papers they must have been growing young for the fifteen or twenty years since they "sat" for the negatives.

Luther Burbank calls the agricultural department people low-browed, narrow-guaged pin-heads. He must have tried to grow some of the government seeds.

We glean that the new postage stamps are to be highly artistic, but the taste will probably be the same.

What has become of the fellow who used to turn a somersault over the necks of seven elephants, six camels and thirteen horses?

Mighty little good has ever been accomplished in this old world by men who stored up hatred and venom in their hearts.

The man who lives to make his fellow-man happier, need not worry over the possibility that he will not make him better.

Mr. Taft appears to be equally at home, whether engaged in "busting" trusts or throwing the harpoon into self-advertised insurgents.

Some of this agitation against the Smith one per cent. tax measure is not so much the result of the fear that it will not raise sufficient funds to meet running expenses as the fear that there will not be enough money to spend.

Our idea of another thing not to worry about is that we will not be able to hand down to posterity the fame of having gone over Niagara in a barrel.

A St Louis man attempted to live on water for a week and lost his mind. Another straw to show that radical changes are dangerous

It begins to look as though Mr La Follette had suffered a couple of compound fractures as the result of the fall given him by Mr Taft.

It has been discovered that the New York burglar, who fell asleep and was captured while doing a job, is a victim of the hook worm. Who imagined, ever, that the hook worm would turn out to be a burglar trap?

The Chicago Record-Herald tells us the railroad companies are advising their employes to be polite to farmers, which goes to show, once more, the tendency to kowtow to affluence

BRICKER RESIDENCE SCENE OF GATHERING

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bricker Are Host and Hostess.

Green Camp, July 28—[Special]—A large company of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bricker were invited to their comfortable country home near here, last Sunday, to enjoy the day with them and partake of an excellent dinner prepared by the hostess. In the company were Mr. and Mrs. David Martin and family, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Martin and family, Mr. and Mrs William Beaver, Mr. and Mrs Vernon Schroate and son, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis McCully and daughter and Mr and Mrs. Walter Martin, of Marion; Mr. and Mrs. Lou Trohn, of Agosta; Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Bricker, Mr and Mrs. Frank Bricker and son, Mr. and Mrs. William Norris, Mr and Mrs B. F. McCully, Mr and Mrs. Herman Flach and son, Louis; Paul Bricker, Homer McCully, Charles Prebble and Dash Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wallick and son, Rex, of Ohio City, were the guests of Mrs. Rosa Keller and Mr. and Mrs John Detweiler this week

Mrs. Mary Free is visiting at the home of her son, D. G Free, in Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Conwell and little son, of Columbus, were guests of relatives near Essex last week

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Smith and family, of Marion, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. Lester Smith, west of town.

Dr. R. Wynn, of Forest, was a guests at the Kirts home, at Newman's this week.

Miss Stella Shephard, of Hillsdale, Michigan, is a guest of Miss Mary and Fenton Fish this week.

Mrs Pearl Pangborn and daughter returned from Mt. Victory Friday evening

Paul Mayfield, of Marion, was a visitor here Sunday.

Mrs. D. E. Kirts entertained the following ladies at a little dinner party Wednesday: Mrs. John Bricker, Mrs. Mary Lanius, Mrs Ruth Bricker and Mrs. D. Smeltzer

Mrs. Lawrence Everett, who has been quite sick, is much better.

Job Pettit is very feeble.

Mr. and Mrs. William Pfeiffer and Mrs. Barbara Wolf, of Kenton, were guests at the Ritzler hotel last week.

Mrs. Jacob Almendinger, who lives on the Prospect and Green Camp pike, is quite sick.

Mrs. W. A. Linse and Messrs. Homer and Lowell Drake are a pleasant little Ashtabula party spending a few days at the beautiful home of Mrs. R. W. Johnston.

Mr. and Mrs Cassius Grigsby, of Prospect, visited Mr. and Mrs. David Kirts Sunday.

The teachers' training course commencement exercises given by the Reformed Sunday-school, Sunday evening, were very interesting. Those taking part and receiving diplomas were Arthur and Carl Hoberman, Misses Ruth and Mamie Bricker, Dora Jacobs, Edna Hoberman, Florence and Wilda Reichardt. Special music was rendered by an excellent choir.

Rev. W. E. Huckeredie, of Prospect, was calling on his friends in this vicinity, Friday

The following company of young misses, members of Miss Mary Fish's Sunday-school class enjoyed a day's outing in a grove near town, Tuesday: Metta and Letta Johnson, Arwilda Wolfinger, Grace Weston, Opal Boyd, Edna Uncapher, Clara Onselman, Reta Johnston, Ester Welch, Georgia Boxwell, Margaret Porter, Mary Fish and Stella Shephard. At noon a fine picnic dinner was enjoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Somerlot entertained at dinner, Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Hedges and family and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Somerlot.

Mr. and Mrs Amos Owens and family, of Toledo, are at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Job Pettit this week.

Ester, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Hoberman, is quite sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Schroate and baby, of Marion, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs Frank Bricker, Saturday and Sunday

Mrs. Clyde Richardson and children, of Mansfield, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs C. L. Patten

Mr. and Mrs J. R. Dennison and family were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Waserbeck, near LaRue, Sunday.

JOHN DAIRY FALLS FROM AN APPLE TREE

Aged Citizen Is Very Badly Hurt Thursday Morning.

John Dairy, seventy-seven years old, fell a distance of fifteen feet from an apple tree at his home, No. 657 Delaware avenue, Thursday at 10 30 o'clock, fractured a rib on the left side, sprained his right wrist and sustained possible internal injuries.

Mr Dairy has been sickly and feeble and how he managed to climb into the tree to gather apples in his condition is a mystery to Dr. H. L. Uhler, who attended him

MARTIN J. BURKE IS AGAIN RECOMMENDED

Selection for Position on Board of Elections.

Martin J Burke, who has been a member of the county board of elections for many years, has again been recommended by the Democratic central committee for reappointment The central committee's endorsement usually is equivalent to appointment

W. G. Lucas, Republican, clerk of the board of elections, has filed with Member Charles M Tobin, Republican, his application for reappointment.

The rising generation ought to patronize aviation schools.

SLUMBER PARTY GIVEN FOR COMPANY OF GIRLS

Miss Mae Stahl Entertains for Her Friends.

MISSION WOMEN HOLD FINE MEETING

Presbyterian Church Workers Meet at the Home of Mrs. I. S. Guthery and Give a Program—Party of Young Women from Village Camping at Reservoir.

LaRue, O, July 28.—[Special]—Miss Mae Stahl entertained at a slumber party, Friday night for her house guests, Misses Anna and Inez Rice and Cortha Bell, of Caledonia, and Miss Marion Armitage, of Kenton. Those present were Burdetta Thomasson, Anna Hesser, Lena Topliff, Demeral Morris, Katheryne Shira, Hazel Marquith, Faye Hesser, Marion Armitage, Anna and Inez Rice and Cartha Bell

Miss Burdetta Thomasson attended the Chautauqua in Marion Wednesday and Thursday of this week

Mrs. James Crowley spent Wednesday and Thursday in Marion attending the Chautauqua.

Dr. F. Van Orsdall and C. C Metz attended the Ohio state board of health convention in Cleveland Thursday and Friday.

Louis White has returned to his home in Lorain, after a week's visit at the A. Amrine home

Mrs. Jamima Harris spent the latter part of the week at the Albert Doll home south of town

Mr. and Mrs Walter Lingo returned home, Saturday from a week's outing at Lakeside.

Mr. and Mrs Ernest Scott, of Canton, and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Scott, of Chicago Junction, are spending a few days at the C. C. Scott residence on north High street.

Dr. and Mrs. G. T. Wasson and baby, of Orwell, are spending this week with the former's father, T. W. Wasson.

Mrs. Lawrence McGuerer, of near Powell, spent Wednesday and Thursday at the C. H. Topliff home.

Mr. and Mrs. Burle Hune and daughter, Margaret, returned home Wednesday after a two-weeks visit at the home of Fred Hune.

The Ladies' Missionary society of the Presbyterian church was entertained by Mrs. I. S. Guthery last week. An interesting meeting was held. Aside from the regular program, Miss Burdette Thomasson rendered a vocal solo

Mr and Mrs. I. S. Guthery of south of town, and Mr. and Mrs. Hart Johnson of this village spent Sunday in Marion attending the Chautauqua.

Mrs. Bibler, of near Morral, spent the latter part of the week at the J. M. Campbell home on north High street.

Ivan Butler returned to Columbus, Monday morning, after spending Sunday with his parents, west of town.

Mrs. Ray Clarke and daughter, Avice, and Miss Maude Clarke returned home, Friday, after a week's outing at the Lewistown reservoir.

Mrs. Mabel Bevington Jones, of Denver, returned home, Monday, after a two-weeks visit at the Christian Gracely home, south of town.

Miss Hazel Sharpe is near Cleveland, spending a part of her vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Shuster are visiting relatives and friends in Delaware, Cambridge and Marietta

Mrs. James Dillsaver and daughter, of Marion, have been spending the week at the George Dillsaver home southwest of town.

The Misses Anna and Faye Hesser, Cartha Bell, Mae Stahl and Hazel Marquith are camping at Proctor's landing, Indian lake for two weeks

Dr. J. W Hesser and family spent Sunday at the home of J. W. Welch at Ada.

Mrs George Coulter, of Plain City, has been spending the week at the home of T M Coulter, northwest of town.

D E Kemper, of Delaware, spent Sunday at the home of his father, J. L. Kemper, it being the eightieth birthday anniversary of the latter. Mr. Kemper has been ill for the past three months.

John G. Drake spent Monday in Marion as a business visitor.

Mr and Mrs H. C. Wise and daughter, Marjorie, of Coffeeville, Kansas, arrived Monday night, for an indefinite stay at the Henry Wise home.

Mack Tittsworth has secured a position as second trick operator at Ashley, and began his duties Monday.

Clarence Long, of Lima, spent Sunday at the A J Thomasson home

Miss Ella Flo Marsh is visiting friends in Galion during the week.

Mrs. Ray Sager and little son, Morris, of Galion, visited at the home of C. C. Metz and family a few days last week.

About twenty LaRue citizens enjoyed the excursion to Cincinnati, July 23.

Mr and Mrs Marsh Anderson spent Sunday in Marion.

Harry Hasting, of Marion, spent Wednesday here, as the guest of his father, Dean Hasting.

Harold Campbell, who has been visiting friends and relatives near Brush Ridge and Morral for three weeks, returned home Sunday.

Bryant Miller, of north of town, is ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Andie Albert and children, Beatrice and George De Willis, spent Saturday and Sunday in Patterson.

Miss Blanche Long, of Lima, visited at the Jay Thomasson home from Wednesday until Friday.

Charles Metz and family spent Sunday with Allison Clements and family of Scott Town

MEEKER NEWS NOTES OF PAST FEW DAYS

People Visiting the Village and in Vicinity.

Meker, O., July 27 [Special.]—William Kennedy has been very seriously ill.

Alonzo James is a victim of the whooping cough.

Mrs. Sarah McElvy visited Mrs Rose Bumford, Friday of last week

Alden Baker and James Hatfield were at Marion Thursday.

Miss Carrie Mears is visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Bain, of Marion, and taking in the Chautauqua

De Willis Davis was a visitor in Marion Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C Emmons have returned from a two-weeks visit with friends near LaRue

Mrs Henry Virden, of LaRue, is visiting her son, Howard Virden.

Mr. and Mrs. William Redding, of Marseilles, spent Sunday at the McElvey home.

Mrs. Corey Little and Mrs Charles Sprague called on friends in the country Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Davis spent a couple of days in Detroit and Belle Isle last week.

Mrs. Henry Baker and son, Ralph, of Marion, spent Thursday and Friday of last week at the home of the former's parents, Mr and Mrs. William Kennedy.

Miss Bertha Kern, of Morral; Miss Elizabeth Schammel, of Bucyrus, and Miss Nellie Smith, of Marion, were the guests of Mrs Bertha Kinsler, Wednesday of last week.

Mrs. Ada James and daughter, Grace, visited Mrs. Ora Ford recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Williams spent Saturday in Toledo and Detroit.

Mrs. Lizzie Hickman was a Marion visitor Monday.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church will meet at the home of Mrs. Laura Hoffman, Thursday, August 3.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ferguson and children, Blanche and Ruth, of Morral, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank McIntire, east of Meeker.

Samuel Dayis is visiting his uncle, William Deal, of near Morral.

Miss Phoebe Mount was a Meeker visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. Mame Thomas and children, of Marion, visited Mrs. Florence Sprague, Friday.

Mr and Mrs. Audrey Anthony and Mrs. Ethel Kennedy spent Monday in Marion.

Wallace Brady, of Columbus, is the guest of his brother, A. L. Brady, of near Meeker.

Mrs. Kate Parrish, of Marion, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Mel Davis.

Floyd Moon is visiting friends in Marion.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel McWhorter and son, of east of Marion, were guests, this week, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ferris Day, south of town

Miss Burdetta Moon, who has been visiting friends here for some time, has returned to her home in Marion.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester McIntire and son, of near Marion, and Mr. and Mrs. Harvey McIntyre, of this place, were the guests of their parents, Mr and Mrs James McIntyre, northwest of Meeker, Sunday.

Mrs. James Rhoads and daughter, Miss Princess, spent a couple of days this week with Mr. and Mrs Albert Rhoades

A STATE INSPECTOR VIEWS THE SCIOTO

Looking After Cause of Destruction of Fish.

State Inspector Van Buskirk, who recently tested the water of the Marion City Water company, accompanied by Sanitary Officer Addison Bain today, inspected the water in the Little Scioto river.

In talking with Mr. Bain over the telephone at Green Camp, shortly before noon, it was disclosed that the destruction of fish has grown extremely serious. Tons of fish have died and may be seen along the river's banks.

Asked what is in the water to cause so much destruction, Mr. Bain said that the inspector had not yet stated

"He will make his report to the state board and then we will know," said Bain.

Many theories have been advanced as to the cause of the killing of the stream's fish supply. At first it was thought that it was the work of dynamiters, but gradually this belief is disappearing and many have come to the conclusion that their death is due to some mysterious poison in the water

TWO HOUSES ARE DAMAGED BY FIRE

Markert and White Houses Are Food for Flames.

The fire department was called to the home of Mrs Theodore Ochs on north State street just above the railroads at 3 Thursday afternoon by an alarm of fire. When the department reached the scene, the Ochs home was enveloped in flames which had originated from some unknown cause in the kitchen.

The fire was quickly communicated to a house owned by J J White and occupied by Edward Fergus This house was badly damaged by fire, water and smoke, and the furnishings were damaged by smoke and water.

Some of the furniture in the Ochs residence was carried out, but a great deal was burned

The house occupied by Mrs Ochs is owned by J C. Markert

DEVELOPING COMPANY IS AFTER OIL AND GAS

Richwood People Lease Some 6,000 Acres.

PROSPECTS REGARDED GOOD FOR RICH STRIKES

The Promoters Are Enthusiastic in Their Venture—Officers Elected To Serve the Company—An Ice-Cream Social Given by Choir of the M. P. Church.

Richwood, O., July 28.—[Special.]—A meeting was held, Friday evening, at the Fountain Grove schoolhouse, west of Richwood, for the purpose of organizing an oil and gas developing company. Much enthusiasm was manifest and the company organized by electing the following officers and board of directors: President, A. P. Jones, first vice president, George Lee, second vice president, C. S Grindell; treasurer, J. W. Lewis; directors, A. P. Jones, J. W. Lewis, W. C. Williamson, M. G. Williams and E. W. Blaine, E. W. Blaine was elected chairman of the board of directors and E. M. Lewis was selected notary of the company Sufficient stock was subscribed at the meeting, Friday night, to justify the company in proceeding with the work of drilling. About 6,000 acres of land is already under lease and the project promises to be a success.

The choir of the M. P church gave an ice-cream social on the church lawn, Saturday evening, which was quite well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Hedges and son, Robert, of Columbus, visited Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Keigley, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Norris and son, Dwight; Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Whitehead and son, James, and Miss Maude James spent Sunday with friends in Radnor.

Mrs. S. M. Edgar, of Jersey City, has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. I A. Shipley, since Friday. She will remain here several weeks.

Miss Cora Martin, of Newcomerstown, spent several days with Joseph Shipley and family, last week, having been called here to attend the funeral of the late Charles Shipley, which was held Thursday.

E. S. Antle, of Trindle, spent several days during the past week, with his cousins, Mrs. W. S. Burgoon and Mrs. Albert Sutton.

Mrs. W H Long spent the past week with her sister, Mrs. George Smith, of Marion

Roy Jolley was called here, Thursday, from Cleveland, by the critical illness of his niece, little Miss Louise Woolard.

Mrs. A. B. Montross and children and Mrs. F. P. Elliott accompanied G. S. Mather and family and H. I. Brobeck and family, of Marion, on the Marion Steam Shovel excursion to Detroit, Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Fulton visited relatives in Columbus during the past week.

Mrs. E. A. Schambs, daughter, Margaret, and sons, George and Cyrus, are the guests of Mrs. Schambs' mother, Mrs. C. W. Fisher, of Bucyrus this week.

Miss Bertha Schambs, of Mansfield, is spending the week at the home of her brother, Edward A. Schambs, of south Franklin street.

Rev. I. R. Lloyd and S. A. McNeil attended the funeral of the late Rev. A. C. Crist, which was held, Friday afternoon, in Delaware.

Miss Florence Peters visited relatives in Marion and Detroit during the past week.

Miss Cecil Elliott spent the past week with Mr. and Mrs. John Robinson, of Fostoria

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Filer and children have returned home from a week's visit with relatives at Salem.

Miss Edith McPherson spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. James Price, of Stratford.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Tanner left, Monday, for Columbus, for a few days' visit.

Mrs E. P Houghton, of Marion, was the guest, Friday, of her daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Millar. She was accompanied home by her granddaughter, Miss Agnes Millar, who spent a few days in Marion

Gilbert Beem took in the Marion Steam Shovel company's excursion from Marion to Detroit, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Baker were called to Wooster, Monday, by the death of the latter's cousin, William McKee, whose funeral was held Tuesday.

Miss Hazel Husted, who is attending school in Columbus, visited from Friday until Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs W. H. Husted.

Mr and Mrs. George Hageman visited relatives in Marion, Friday night, and took in the excursion to Detroit, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Nicol and little son, of Dresden, have been the guests of Mrs. Nicol's grandmother, Mrs. Rosa A. Carroll, since Monday

Mr. and Mrs J. W Tallman have been the guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. Florence McIntire, of Shelby, during the past week.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. O. W Williams spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Delaware.

H. E. Wynegar, of Columbus, spent Sunday and Monday with his mother, Mrs. William Dyal.

Mrs. F. H. Wild and children, of Dillonvale; Mrs. Wilma Martin, of Steubenville, and Mrs J C Cheney and daughters, Lucille and Martha, of Prospect, are spending the week as the guests of C B Zuspan and family.

Fred C. and Lawrence Cheney, both of whom are employed by the Bostwick & Braun Hardware company, of Toledo, are spending their vacation with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Asbury Cheney, north of Richwood. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Cheney, of Marion, were also guests at the Cheney home, Sunday.

Harvey Gates, of Granville, is spending the week with friends in Richwood, where he formerly resided.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brown visited relatives in Columbus, Saturday.

Butler Maddex, of Mechanicsburg, spent Friday and Saturday with his brother, James Maddox, west of Richwood.

Miss Mildred Park, of Marion, was the guest of her cousin, Miss Gladys Park, west of Richwood, during the past week. Tuesday evening of last week, Miss Park very delightfully entertained a company of Richwood young people in honor of her guest.

M. C. Wolgamot, daughter, Charlotte, and son, Max, are spending the week with relatives near Kenton.

Mrs. J. M. Martin, of Delaware, is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Howe and Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Gunn.

Mrs. G W Kosht was the guest, Tuesday and Wednesday, of Mrs E. R. Holsenpiller, of Magnetic Springs.

Mrs. W. P. Penry, of Radnor, was the guest, Tuesday, of her brother, R. D. Roberts, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C Stubert left, today, for Elkhart, Indiana, where they will spend several weeks with their daughter, Mrs. William Fankhauser.

H. L. Clark, who has been ill for several years, is in a very serious condition.

T. B. Spratt has begun the erection of a new dwelling on south Clinton street.

In honor of their guest, Perry A. Jolliff, of Rich, Mississippi, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Jolliff, at their home west of Richwood, entertained the following relatives and friends at dinner, Sunday: Frank Fawley and family, W. H. Jolliff and family, Mrs. Ethel Fawley and children, Mr. and Mrs Clarence Lindsley, William Jolliff, J. P. Holloway and family and Miss Sallie Warrick.

Misses Mabel and Mildred Rogers, of Marion, visited their grandmother, Mrs. Mary Rodgers, during the past week.

John Collier, who resigned his position as agent for the Erie railroad, a few days ago, left Sunday for Wadsworth, where he has the position as first-trick operator for the Erie C. W. Peters, of Creston, is the new agent at Richwood.

Misses Annetta and Almeda Jones, of Columbus, visited Rev. J. R. Lloyd and family during the past week.

Dr. L. L. Roebuck accompanied Mrs. Bert Hough to Kenton, Monday, where she is receiving medical attention. Mrs. Hough has been in ill health for soem time, and it is probable that she will pass through an operation in the near future.

Mrs Malvina Powell, of Columbus, has been the guest of Mrs Camilla Blair since Tuesday.

Mrs. Bert Samplinger and little sons, of Bay City, Mich., who spent several weeks here with Mrs. Johanna Burke and son, William, left Sunday, for their home. They were accompanied as far as Toledo by Mrs. Burke, who is visiting her sisters in that city

Pearl Baker sold his property on west Bomford street to Clarence Snowden, a few days ago. Mr. Baker and family moved, Monday, into the Mrs. Alvin Biddle property, on west Ottawa street.

William Moore was elected, Sunday, by the congregation of the M. P. church as delegate to the annual conference of the denomination to be held in Sabina the last week of August.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kinnikin and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Fisher went to Columbus, Sunday, to attend the picnic given at Olentangy park, in honor of the eighty-first birthday anniversary of L. D. Fisher of Richwood.

Manager Carl Allgower, of the Richwood baseball team, has completed a new diamond in Chester park, where several very interesting contsts have taken place this summer. A number of games are scheduled with firstclass teams for the remainder of the season.

Robert Mealey returned to Columbus, Wednesday, after having spent his vacation here with his mother, Mrs. Margaret Mealey.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Thursday afternoon in the court of common pleas, Receiver John E. Waddell, of the Ohio Sanatorium company, filed, through Attorneys Crissinger & Guthery, an application to sell the coporation's real estate, including buildings, equipment and personal property.

Receiver Waddel says that a sale of the property will be for the best interests of the stockholders. He sets up that the real estate and buildings, known as the Dr. C. E. Sawyer sanatorium, are appraised at $16,000, and the equipment and personal property at $6,739.17. He asks for an order of sale to wind up the affairs of the company.

Stranger on Tracks.

After having reached a point within two feet of a stranger walking between the tracks, a short distance west of the union depot, Thursday, about 10 o'clock, the first section of Big Four freight No 95, was brought to a sudden stop, was broken in two and a serious wreck was narrowly averted. The stranger was proceeding leisurely when the train came upon him. But for the warnings of the engineer he would have been run down Had the train been making the usual speed of the Big Four trains he would have been hit A serious delay to several of the passenger trains was caused by the break in the train and matters were badly tied up that morning.

W. L. KUNTZ LODGED IN THE COUNTY JAIL

Enters Plea of Not Guilty to Charge of Forgery.

CHIEF KLINEFELTER SERVES WARRANTS

Three Auto Drivers Charged with Violation of Law Governing the Operation of Automobiles in the City—Frank Harris Arrested for Stealing a Revolver—Police Notes.

W. L. Kuntz, who was arrested, Tuesday evening, on a charge of forging John Baldauf's name to a check and having G. Rosenberg cash the check, was arraigned before the mayor, Wednesday evening, to answer to a charge of forgery. The affidavit for the warrant was sworn to by Chief Klinefelter. Kuntz entered a plea of not guilty and waiving examination was bound over to the grand jury. His bond was fixed at $300 in default of which he was taken to jail.

Thursday, Chief Klinefelter served warrants on S. E. Barlow, F. A. Huber and E. B. Brenner, charged with running their automobiles, June 15, without rear lights. The affidavits for the warrants were filed over a month ago by Officer McColley, but for some unknown reason were not served at the time. The warrants were given the chief, this morning, and he ordered the alleged violators to appear for hearing

About 7 o'clock, Thursday morning, some person broke into the office at the garbage disposal plant and stole a revolver which is used at the plant for shooting animals. The alleged thief was caught a few minutes after the theft and held at the plant until Chief Klinefelter and Officer Thompson arrived to take charge of him. When arrested, he gave his name as Frank Harris and his age as twenty two years. R. A. Burnett, superintendent of the plant, informed the officers that he would file an affidavit against Harris.

David Hoy filed an affidavit in the mayor's court, Thursday, charging J. Finley Stevens with allowing his horse to run at large over private property in violation of a city ordinance. of Stevens was issued, this morning, and will be served at once.

W. A. Ellsworth, detective of the Erie at this place, is trying to locate the thief who stole a large number of shoes from a car on the Erie, last Friday night The car robbed was passing through the city in train No. 76. Monday the detective found twenty-nine pairs of the shoes in a field near the Erie transfer, the shoes being of the Endicott-Johnston make. The detective is of the opinion that some of the shoes were disposed of by the thief or thieves. The shoes found had been taken from the shipping boxes and placed in sacks so that they could be easily carried. The local police have been asked to assist in the case and have a clue that may lead to a couple of arrests.

FRANK A. HOWARD DIES VERY SUDDENLY

Death Is the Result of Attack of Heart Trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ewers, of West Church street, received a message Thursday announcing the sudden death of Frank A. Howard, of Kenton, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Ewers. Mr. Howard was about forty-eight years of age and his death was caused by heart trouble. He leaves a widow and two children. The deceased was well known in Marion. Mr. and Mrs. Ewers left that afternoon for Fulton to attend the funeral.

REAL ESTATE.

W. S. Burdge to F. K. Staff, part of two lots in LaRue, $20

W. S Burdge to Cleston C. Jason, part of two lots in LaRue, $

W. S. Burdge to E. G. Long, part of two lots in LaRue, $200.

George B. Christian and others to C. D. Schaffner, trustee, 2 acres in Marion township, $10

The Marion Savings Bank company to Samuel M. Court, lot in Marion, $78.

The Moral Lumber and Elevator company to Charles F. Ritter, part of two lots in Morral, $3,000.

Etta M. Douce to M. A. F part of lot in Marion $3,000.

Patricia Fye to William Br part of two lots in Marion, $8

Rosella M. Hudson to E. S. lot in Marion, $75.

Alice C. Irey to Chalmer Kelly, lot in Caledonia, $700.

Charles F. Kellar to C. W gel, twelve acres in Waldo town $663.85.

Jennie McGrath to E. S. one-half acre in Marion town $1,600.

John W. Navin to Walter Navin, part of lot in Marion, $

Clifton C. Osborne to A. D. ell, undivided one-half interest lot in Marion, $3,000.

S. Maude Osborne to Frank Ulsh, undivided one-half interest lot in Marion, $4,000.

Lenox Reber to E. S. Moon, Marion, one dollar.

Charles D. Schaffner, trustee, William J. Guy, two lots in M $300.

W F. Williamson to H. T ly, lot in Marion, $800.

C. M. Jackson to Matilda son, two lots in Marion, $400

Muscle is of more importance scull race than brains.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PILES FISTULA

AND ALL

DISEASES OF THE RECTUM

Dr. McClellan announces to the profession and the public that he makes a specialty of these diseases and has had 20 years constant experience. No pain and no detention from business. Bladder, Kidney, Blood and Skin Diseases and Diseases of Women. WRITE FOR BOOK, ON RECTAL DISEASES (FREE) and indorsements of patients cured. Established 1889.

DR. J. J. McCLELLAN

Outlook Building, 44 East Broad Street COLUMBUS, O.

Our Daily Advertisements

Are your best means of knowing what good merchandise sells for. It's your protection against paying too much.

Hooks and Eyes, warranted not to rust or corrode, per card of two dozen for..... 5c
Tooth Brushes .....5c and 10c
Darning Cotton, 2 balls for.. 5c
Pearl Buttons, per dozen, ... 3c, 5c, 10c and 15c
Large Safety Pins, per dozen. 5c
Talcum Powder, per box.....10c
Vaseline, per bottle 5c
Fine Paper Napkins, floral patterns, per dozen..... 5c
Toilet Soap, per cake. 10c and 5c
Shaving Soap, per cake..... 5c
Lather Brushes 10c, 25c and 50c
Alarm Clocks (warranted)...75c
Ladies 10c and 15c Collars, each 5c
Ladies' 35c Collars, each.....10c

The Ark Store

Cor. Church and Main Sts.

BARGAINS FOR YOU

See Window—Visit Our Store and See the Genuine Bargains on

Hammocks *Porch Swings*
Croquet Sets
Hot Plates
Gas or Gasoline Ovens
Refrigerators
Summer Gas Ranges
Lawn Mowers, Etc.

All these articles and many more at "Clean-Up" Prices.

AMMANN'S

UNDERWEAR

SAVINGS ARE CERTAIN HERE

Ladies' 25c union suits 19c
Ladies' 50c union suits 39c
Men's 25c undershirts or Drawers 19c
Men's 50c undershirts or drawers 39c
Men's 50c union suits...39c
Men's $1.00 union suits 79c

W. B. DeVENY.

South Main Street.

RESOLUTIONS ON DEATH OF WILLIAM T. SMITH

Action Taken by Marion Temple of Pythian Sisters.

The following resolutions have been adopted by Marion Lodge, No. 331, Pythian Sisters:

We as a lodge have been called to mourn the departure to a higher life of our first member, William T. Smith. Therefore be it

Resolved, That our temple of Pythian Sisters has lost a worthy and esteemed member and the wife a devoted husband. Much could be said of his worth as a citizen, and of his life full of good works, yet after all words at their best are poor comforters.

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the wife and relatives of this deceased brother, and may we truly feel, that their loss and ours, is his eternal gain.

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, a copy of these resolutions sent to the widow and relatives, also that they be spread upon the minutes of the temple.

Josephine Foreman,
Hortense Fies,
Lottie Turner,
Minnie Hungate,
Committee.

An egg in the hand is worth two in the grocery.

RECIPROCITY BILL PASSES

Vote Is Fifty-Three to Twenty-Seven in Senate.

CLIMAX COMES IN CANADIAN COMPACT

After All the Amendments Are Defeated.

With Signature of President Taft, Which Will Be Added in Few Days, Agrement Will Become Law and Work of the Extra Session of Congress Will Be Complete—Taft Pleased with Success.

Washington, July 22.—President Taft's pet project, the Canadian reciprocity agreement, went through the senate this afternoon without amendment, by a vote of fifty-three to twenty-seven. With the signature of the president, expected to be added next Wednesday, the agreemnt will become a law, and the legislation for which the extra session of congress was convened, will be completed.

Three Democrats and twenty-four Republicans voted against the bill.

The roll call was as follows:

The Democrats.

Democrats voting for the bill: Bacon, of Georgia; Bankhead, of Alabama; Bryan, of Florida; Chamberlain, of Oregon, Chilton, of West Virginia; Culberson, of Texas; Davis, of Arkansas; Fletcher, of Florida; Foster, of Louisiana; Gore, of Oklahoma; Hitchcock, of Nebraska; Johnson, of Maine; Johnson, of Alabama; Kern, of Indiana; Martin, of Virginia, Martine, of New Jersey; Meyers, of Montana; Newlands, of Nevada; O'Gorman, of New York; Overman, of North Carolina; Owen, of Oklahoma; Paynter, of Kentucky; Pomerene, of Ohio, Reed, of Missouri; Shively, of Indiana; Smith, of Maryland; Smith, of South Carolina; Stone, of Missouri; Swanson, of Virginia; Taylor, of Tennessee; Watson, of West Virginia, Williams, of Mississippi.

The Republicans.

Republicans voting for the bill: Bradley, Kentucky; Brandegee, Connecticut; Briggs, of New Jersey; Brown, of Nebraska; Burton, of Ohio; Crane, of Massachusetts; Cullom, of Illinois; Guggenheim, of Colorado; Lodge, of Massachusetts; McLean, of Connecticut; Penrose, of Pennsylvania; Perkins, of California; Poindexter, of Washington; Richardson, of Delaware; Root, of New York; Stephenson, of Wisconsin; Townsend, of Michigan; Wetmore, of Rhode Island; Works, of California; Jones, of Washington and Nixon, of Nevada.

Against Measure.

The Democrats voting against the bill were:

Bailey, of Texas; Clarke, of Arkansas, and Simmons, of North Carolina.

The Republicans opposing the bill were: Borah, of Idaho; Bourne, of Oregon; Bristow, of Kansas; Burnahm, of New Hampshire; Clapp, of Minnesota, Clark, of Wyoming; Crawford, South Dakota; Cummins, of Iowa; Curtis, of Kansas; Dixon, of Montana; Gamble, of South Dakota; Gronna, of North Dakota; Heyburn, of Idaho; Kenyon, of Iowa; LaFollette, of Wisconsin; Lippett, of Rhode Island; Lorimer, of Illinois; McCumber, of North Dakota; Nelson, of Minnesota; Oliver, of Pennsylvania; Page, of Vermont; Smith, of Michigan; Smoot, of Utah, and Warren, of Wyoming.

The Climax Comes.

Washington, July 22.—The climax of reciprocity legislation came today, when the Underwood bill, making effective the Canadian compact, was pressed through its final stages in the senate

The first McCumber amendment was defeated, sixteen to sixty-four. It was designed to reduce the present duties on a wide variety of household articles, clothing, agricultural implements, and to place tinplate, salt, oranges and lemons on the free list.

By a vote of twenty-three to fifty-eight, amendments by Nelson, Republican, of Minnesota, to place duties on grains, butter, cheese, horses, cattle and sheep which are on the free list of the agreement, were rejected.

In rapid succesion, the senate then voted down amendments by Simmons, Democrat, of North Carolina. The first of these was to place meat and meat products on the free list. It failed sixteen to sixty-four. The second was to place wheat and rye flour, prepared cereal foods, biscuits, wafers, etc., on the free list. It went down, seventeen to sixty-three.

A proposition by Cummins, Republican, of Iowa, to reduce by forty per cent. the duties of the Payne-Aldrich law on structural steel, offered as an amendment, was defeated, seventeen to sixty-four.

Another Cummins amendment to reduce the tariff on oilcloth, linoleum and other floor coverings, was defeated on a viva voce vote.

La Follette, Republican, of Wisconsin, called up his wool amendment for the sixth vote. It was defeated, sixteen to sixty-four.

La Follette's amendment for the reduction of duties on cotton goods was defeated on the seventh roll call, fifteen to sixty-three.

Another La Follette amendment for free wood pulp and print paper after January 1, 1912, was defeated, eleven to sixty-seven. The amendment by Bailey, Democrat, of Texas, to place on the free list agricultural implements, shoes and other leather goods, cotton bagging and ties, wire suitable for fencing, sewing machines, lumber, rough and dressed, and salt was defeated on the ninth roll call. Results fifteen yeas, sixty-three nays. An amendment by McCumber putting harness and saddlery on the free list, was defeated, fifteen to sixty-four.

An amendment to require articles now in bond to pay present rates of duty, even if they are included in the tree list, proposed by McCumber, was voted down, twenty-one to fifty-four.

An amendment by Bristow to place a duty of one and a half cents a pound on the lead in type metal and fifteen per cent. ad valorem on new types, went out on the twelfth roll call, sixteen to sixty-one.

Bailey's amendment to place cotton-bagging and ties on the free list was defeated, seventeen to sixty-two.

Going Away?

On your vacation you may lose or *break your eye glasses.* Be on the safe side by having us make you a duplicate pair.

Any one will tell you that our Optical service is unexcelled.

Nelson & Sons.

FIREMEN ANSWER TWO ALARMS FRIDAY NIGHT

A Fire in West End Grocery and a Blaze at Greenland Home.

The firemen were kept busy, Friday night, and lost about all of their sleep as a result of two calls. At 10:15 o'clock, an alarm was telephoned to department, No. 1, and box No. 137 was sounded, calling the firemen to the corner of Sharp and Bennett streets. The fire was in the grocery of Short & Sons. The No. 2 department, and part of the Central department, responded to the call. The fire in the grocery started under a counter at the rear of the store, where matches were kept. The blaze had gained considerable headway before being discovered, and both water and chemicals were used. The interior of the building and a large portion of the stock was damaged by the fire, smoke and water, the loss being over $200.

Shortly after 2 o'clock the No. 2 department was called to the home of Ruben Greenland, of Silver street. Mrs Greenland was called to the door to admit one of her sons, and struck a lamp she was carrying against the back of a chair. An explosion followed and a tablecloth was set on fire. Mrs. Greenland seized the tablecloth to throw it out the door, and in trying to prevent a fire had her right hand badly burned, surgical attention being necessary. The house was filled with smoke and soot but there was no fire when the department arrived.

STATE FAIR WILL ENTERTAIN WOMEN

Monday, August 28, Set Aside for Women and Girls.

Columbus, O., July 21.—All the girls and women of Ohio are invited to be the guests of the state board of agriculture at the Ohio State fair on the opening day, Monday, August 28.—It will be the fair's first 'ladies' day," and all feminity will be admitted free until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

The fair managers are building a track for the use of automobile exhibitors and prospective purchasers of cars can take a ride without leaving the grounds. Automobile exhibits will be so numerous this year that this department will take on the airs of a real automobile show.

BUCYRUS MAN IS SHOT AND ROBBED

He Is Found Beside Tracks and Dies Soon Afterward.

Bucyrus, O., July 22.—The body of Frank J. Hess, thirty-two, who was shot and robbed aboard a Nickle Plate freight train near Latty, Ohio, was brought to his home today for burial.

Hess had left Bucyrus to seek work, Wednesday, taking considerable money with him. He jumped a Nickle Plate freight train to go to Van Wert and supposedly fell in with thugs. He was found Thursday, beside the railroad tracks with two bullets in his head and only six cents in his pockets. He died last midnight.

ONCE CARPENTER; DIES MILLIONAIRE

Traded Piece of Property for a Farm and Grew Wealthy.

Duluth, Minn., July 22.—James McCahill, fifty-eight, Duluth mine owner and millionaire, died here today.

McCahill was a carpenter and building contractor in Duluth in the early nineties, when he traded a piece of Duluth real estate valued at about $1,500 for 160 acres of land on the Mesaba range, now known as the Shenango iron mine. It contained more than 40,000,000 tons of iron ore, and the royalty to McCahill of twenty-five cents per ton gained him a fortune of $10,000,000.

TWO BARNS DESTROYED BY FIRE LAST FRIDAY

Mrs. Charles Busard and Edward Earl Owners.

A HORSE IS BURNED IN THE EARL BARN

Horse Owned by C. G. Roecker Is Rescued from the Busard Barn. Origin of the Blaze Is a Mystery. The Marion County Telephone Company Suffers Loss of $250.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed the barns of Mrs. Charles Busard and Edward Earl, about 1:40 Friday morning. The barns are located between Main and State streets, just north of Mark street. The fire originated in the barn owned by Earl, which is rented by a junk dealer by the name of Brown. Brown's horse was in the barn at the time, and a large amount of junk had been stored in the structure.

When the department arrived on the scene the Earl barn was practically destroyed, together with the horse and other contents. The Busard barn, which is rented by C. G. Roecker, is located just across the alley from the Earl barn. This was enveloped in flames and nearly destroyed before the department arrived. The fire was discovered in time for the horse and a few articles of value to be taken from the Busard barn. Both barns contained a large amount of hay and other feed, while a wagon belonging to Brown, which was in the alley, was burned The loss on the barns will reach over $800. The barn of Marshall McKinstry was scorched by th flames, and but for the firemen keeping a stream of water on the barn, it would probably have been burned. In connection with the loss of the barns the Marion County Telephone company had two cables burned As a result over 300 telephones were put out of commission that morning. The loss to the telephone company will exceed $250.

OLDEST METHODIST IN UNITED STATES

North Lewisburg Woman Celebrates Her 100th Birthday.

Bellefontaine, O., July 21.—Mrs. Sarah Austin, who claims to be the oldest Methodist in the United States, having been a member for ninety-three years, today celebrated her 100th birthday at her home at North Lewisburg.

The event was made a holiday in the village, business being suspended and a pioneer program being given.

A damp hand is not healthy and can not be beautiful Apply the following lotion two or three times a day: Ten grains tannic acid, two ounces elder flower water, six ounces rose water and one-half ounce tincture of benzoin. If used persistently it will arrest excessive perspiration and dry up the moistness in the palms of the hands.

Pique, mercerized poplins, linen, crepe, madras etc., either plain, embroidered, figured or striped, are the fabrics employed in the new soft tailored neckwear, which is severe without being masculine in effect.

When the kitchen wall is darker than it should be, and you strongly suspect that that part of the general grayness is soot, there is a ready remedy in cold water. Do not use warm water, as it is likely to turn the paper yellow.

DOROTHY WHITNEY

New York Heiress to Wed W. D. Straight.

Photo by American Press Association.

Conkey's Laying Tonic

It will pay quite as handsomely to feed hens this great Egg Tonic in the summer time as in the winter. It keeps them healthy, and greatly increases the number of eggs produced.

FEED - COAL

E. S. MOZIER.

Phone 1397. N. State St.

STORY BEHIND SUIT FOR A DIVORCE DECREE

John A. Butler Is Married Four Times.

THIRD EXPERIENCE IN DIVORCE COURTS

First Wife Dies and Second and Third Wives Are Divorced—He Secures Fourth Wife Through an Advertisement—She Comes Here from Kansas To Marry Him.

In April, 1907, John A. Butler, of Agosta, a farm-hand, appealed to Mayor Louis Scherff to find for him a fourth wife to care for his motherless children, and now he has appealed to the common pleas court for a legal separation from the Kansas 200-pound women whom he became acquainted with through the mails and later married.

Butler filed his divorce petition in the common pleas court, Thursday afternoon, as was stated in the Star. He charged three years' wilful absence, but the petition gave no hint of the real facts in the case. It was filed by Attorney H. Edmond Hill.

Butler has been married four times. His first wife died and he obtained a divorce from the second and third. He was divorced from his third wife, October 25, 1906, on the ground of gross neglect of duty. Later, when he asked Mayor Scherff to find him a fourth wife, the news was published broadcast. It was read by Miss Luvennie Eva Sandstrum, of Atlanta, Kansas. She felt sorry for the lonely Agosta man with the motherless children, and she wrote to him. Butler received a number of other letters, but the missive from the twenty-five-year-old Kansas woman pleased him most. They exchanged photographs, and both were pleased with each other.

Two days before they were married in this city by Justice Harry C. Thompson, Miss Sandstrum arrived in Agosta. Butler met her at the train. They recognized each other easily, although they had never met. June 13, 1907, they came to Marion and obtained a marriage license. Butler gave his age as fifty years, and the bride blushingly confessed to twenty-five. When Justice Thompson tied the knot, Butler asked that the marriage be kept out of the newspapers. He said he didn't want to be "belled."

The following December, Butler's Kansas bride left him and returned to her home at Atlanta, leaving him again "lonely."

Leg Is Amputated.

The condition of Frank Myers, who was injured at DeCliff last Tuesday afternoon, when he collided with an Erie train at that place while riding on his motorcycle, is very little improved. His right leg was amputated at the Marion City hospital by Dr. A. Rhu, Friday afternoon.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

The School Examiners of Marion county, Ohio, will meet for the examination of teachers at the Central school building, Saturday,

AUGUST 5

PATTERSON

Examinations commence at 9.00 a. m. and no application will be received after 10 a. m. All examinations will be written and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of 50 cents will be charged on admission to the examination and each applicant will furnish an envelope, stamped and addressed to him or herself, in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. Applicants will be graded on a scale of 100. No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch falls below 70. An average of 75 with a minimum of 70 secures a certificate for one year. 85 with a minimum of 80 and twelve months' experience secures a certificate for two years. 90 with a minimum of 85 and twenty-four months' experience secures a certificate for three years. 95 with a minimum of 90 and thirty-six months' experience secures a certificate for 5 years. An average of 98 with a minimum of 95 and sixty months' experience secures a certificate for 8 years.

Success in the school room will also be taken into consideration in determining the class of certificate.

R. B. Bell, Pres.
W. P. Moloney, Vice Pres.
S. W. Almendinger, clerk.

SALE OF BONDS

The Wild Cat Free Turnpike of Marion County, Ohio.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the prosecuting attorney in Marion County, Ohio, until 12 o'clock noon August 8, 1911, for the purchase of 53 bonds of $500.00 each and amounting to $26,500.00, said bonds to be known as the Wild Cat Free Turnpike Road Bonds, all of said bonds dated August 1, 1911, and to come due and payable as follows and in the following amounts:

2 bonds of $500.00 each, due and payable March 1, 1912.
3 bonds of $500.00 each, due and payable September 1, 1912.
3 bonds of $500.00 each, due and payable March 1, 1913
3 bonds of $500.00 each, due and payable September 1, 1913.
4 bonds of $500.00 each, due and payable March 1, 1914.
3 bonds of $500.00 each, due and payable September 1, 1914
3 bonds of $500.00 each, due and payable March 1, 1915
4 bonds of $500.00 each, due and payable September 1, 1915.
3 bonds of $500.00 each, due and payable March 1, 1916
4 bonds of $500.00 each, due and payable September 1, 1916.
4 bonds of $500.00 each, due and payable March 1, 1917.
4 bonds of $500.00 each, due and payable September 1, 1917.
3 bonds of $500.00 each, due and payable March 1, 1918.
4 bonds of $500.00 each, due and payable September 1, 1918.
3 bonds of $500.00 each, due and payable March 1, 1919.
1 bond of $500.00 each, due and payable September 1, 1919.

With interest from August 1 1911, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of March and September of each year. Proper interest coupons are to be attached to each bond for the interest as it matures.

Principle and interest payable at the office of the treasurer of Marion County, Ohio. Said bonds are for the purpose of constructing the Wild Cat Free Turnpike road as ordered by the board of County Commissioners of Marion County, Ohio, under authority of the General laws of the State of Ohio, particularly section 7283 of the General Code of Ohio, and pursuant to a resolution adopted by said board of road commissioners.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check calling for the sum of $800.00, on some bank in the city of Marion, Ohio; said check to be made payable to the aforesaid board of road commissioners. All checks of unsuccessful bidders shall be returned to them. The deposit of the successful bidder or bidders shall be retained and considered and accepted as part payment of the bond or bonds so awarded. Should the bidder or bidders refuse or neglect to pay for the bond sold, then the deposit shall be forfeited to the aforesaid board of Free Turnpike Commissioners and shall become the property of said board as compensation for the loss and expense attending the sale of the bonds, and as liquidated damages for republishing the sale.

No bid will be received unless accompanied by a certified check as hereto fore stated. No bid will be received for less than the par value of the bonds and the accrued interest thereon, and the aforesaid board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals are to be sealed and endorsed "Bids for bonds" and addressed to the aforesaid Turnpike Commissioners, Marion, Ohio, care of Charles L. Justice, Prosecuting Attorney.

By order of the board of Road Commissioners Wild Cat Free Turnpike Road.

W. L. Morral, President,
B. M. Miller, Secretary.
James Deal, Treasurer.
197-sat-3 Commissioners.

The King Free Turnpike Road.

BOND SALE.

The King Free Turnpike Road of Marion County, Ohio,
Atty. John H. Clark's Office.
Marion, Ohio, July 19, 1911.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of John H. Clark, in the City of Marion, Marion County, Ohio, until 12 o'clock, noon, August 12, 1911, for the purchase of Thirty-four bonds amounting to $17,200, said bonds to be known as The King Free Turnpike Road Bonds, all of said bonds dater September 1, 1911, and become due and payable as follows; and to be for the following amounts:

Bond No. 1 and 2, each for $400, each due March 1, 1912.
Bond No. 3 and 4, each for $420, each due September 1, 1912.
Bond No. 5 and 6, each for $430, each due March 1, 1913.
Bond No. 7 and 8, each for $440, each due September 1, 1913.
Bond No. 9 and 10, each for $450, each due March 1, 1914.
Bond No. 11 and 12, each for $460, each due September 1, 1914.
Bond No. 13 and 14, each for $480, each due March 1, 1915.
Bond No. 15 and 16, each for $490, each due September 1, 1915.
Bond No. 17 and 18, each for $500, each due March 1, 1916.
Bond No. 19 and 20, each for $510, each due September 1, 1916.
Bond No. 21 and 22, each for $520, each due March 1, 1917.
Bond No. 23 and 24, each for $540, each due September 1, 1917.
Bond No. 25 and 26, each for $550, each due March 1, 1918.
Bond No. 27 and 28, each for $560, each due September 1, 1918.
Bond No. 29 and 30, each for $580, each due March 1, 1919.
Bond No. 31 and 32, each for $600, each due September 1, 1919.
Bond No. 33 and 34, each for $670, each due March 1, 1920.

With interest from September 1, 1911, at the rate of five per cent., per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of March and September of each year. Proper interest coupons are to be attached to each bond for the interest as it matures.

Principal and interest payable at the office of the Treasurer of Marion County, Ohio. Said bonds are issued for the purpose of constructing the King Free Turnpike Road as orderd by the Board of Commissioners of Marion County, Ohio, under authority of the General Laws of the State of Ohio, particularly Section 7283, General Code of Ohio, and pursant to a resolution adopted by said Road Commissioners on the 19th., day of July 1911

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of One Hundred Dollars on some bank in Marion County, Ohio, said check to be made payable to the aforesaid board of road commissioners. All checks of unsuccessful bidders shall be returned to them at once after the proposals have been opened and an award made to the successful bidder or bidders. The deposit of the successful bidder or bidder shall be retained and considered and accepted as part payment of the bond or bonds so awarded. Should the bidder or bidders refuse or neglect to pay for the bond sold, then the deposit shall be forfeited to the aforesaid board of free turnpike commissioners, and shall become the property of said board and considered compensation for loss and expenses attending the sale of the bonds and as liquidated damages for republishing the sale. No bid will be received unless accompanied by a certified check as heretofore stated. No bid will be received for less than the par value of the bonds, and the aforesaid board reserves the right to reject any or all bids, and to be delivered to the purchaser September 1, 1911, and to be paid for on that day at the treasurer's office of Marion County, Ohio.

Proposals are to be sealed and endorsed "Bids for Bonds" and addressed to the aforesaid Free Turnpike Commissioners, Marion, Ohio, in care John H. Clark, attorney. By order of the road commissioners of the King Free Turnpike Road.

A. O. RHOADS,
PEARL WOOD,
G. J. KING.
Commissioners.
201-w-wk-3

The Home Building, Savings and Loan Company's Statement of July 1, 1911.

ASSETS:

Cash on Hand	$ 33,887.67
Loans	673,638.97
Bonds	3,000.00
Furniture	850.00
Taxes Paid for Borrowers	51.42
Total	$711,428.06

LIABILITIES:

Running Stock and Dividends	$651,617.38
Paid up Stock and Dividends	13,974.00
Surplus Fund	20,000.00
Due Borrowers on Loans	23,494.78
Undivided Profit Fund	2,341.90
Total	$711,428.06
Gain Since Jan. 1, 1911	$ 74,266.99

We have made in dividends to depositors $16,181.16 in the six months ending July 1, 1911.

Have you any part in these dividends? If not, why not start a depositing account with us and receive your portion of these dividends?

Since the organizaton of this Company and the receipt of the first deposit, Oct. 3, 1898, we have paid to our patrons $200,880.57 in Dividends.

NOW IS THE TIME, ETC.—Come in and see us; Office open every week day and Monday and Saturday evenings, and on the 10th and 25th of each month.

M. WADDEL, Secretary.
H. ACKERMAN, President.

FARMERS' BUSINESS

We give particular attention to the business of farmers, and cordially invite them to make this

Big, Safe, Convenient National Bank

Their Banking Home.

The Marion National Bank

J. E. Waddell, President C. N. Phillips, Cashier

Money to Loan!

We have money on hand at all times seeking desirable farm loans at the lowest rates.

Copeland & Bartram

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

MARION, : : : : OHIO.

$6.00 Niagara

AND RETURN

THURSDAY, July 27

—VIA—

HOCKING VALLEY

THROUGH

DETROIT AND CANADA

WITH OPTION OF USING MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS OF THE D. & B. STEAMBOAT CO.

FROM BUFFALO TO DETROIT

RETURN LIMIT 12 DAYS

CALL ON OR WRITE HOCKING VALLEY AGENTS FOR DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

HOCKING VALLEY.

North—*7:07 a. m.; 10:27 a. m.; 4:27 p. m.; †4:10 p. m.; 11:55 p. m.
South—5:50 a. m.; 7:30 a. m.; *2:30 p. m.; 7:30 p. m.; 10:38 a. m.
*Daily except Sunday.
†Runs to Marion only.

ERIE.

Southwest—10:27 a. m.; 5:18 p. m.; 1:00 a. m.
East—5:38 a. m.; 12:52 p. m.; 11:05 p. m.; 5:37 p. m.

CHICAGO & ERIE.

West—10:26 a. m.; 12:05 a. m.; *7:05 a. m.; *5:10 p. m.
East—5:38 a. m.; *†9:55 a. m.; *5:10 p. m.; 5:37 p. m.
*Daily except Sunday.
†Runs to Marion only.
‡Runs to Ohio City only.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Northbound—*7:26 a. m.; *12:35 a. m.; *6:52 p. m; †7:42 a. m.; †8:30 a. m.; †8:33 p. m.
Southbound—a10:13 a. m.; *3:35 p. m.; *7:58 p. m.; †8:06 p. m.; †3:40 p m.
*Daily except Sunday. †Sunday only; aDaily.

BIG FOUR.

Eastbound—9:25 a. m.; 12:35 noon; 7:06 p. m.; 10:42 p. m.; *5:27 p. m.
Westbound—5:33 a. m.; 10:06 a. m.; 1:56 p. m.; 7:13 p. m.; *3:20 p. m.
*Daily except Sunday.

C., D. & M. ELECTRIC.

Depart Southbound—6 a. m.; 7 a. m.; 8 a. m.; 9 a. m.; 11 a. m.; 12 m.; 1 p. m.; 3 p m; 4 p. m.; 5 p. m.; 6 p. m.; 7 p. m.; 9 p. m.; *11 p. m.
Arrive Northbound—†6.36 a. m.; †6.36 a. m.; †7.36 a. m.; 8.56 a. m.; 9.36 a. m.; 10.36 a. m.; 12.36 p. m.; 1.36 p. m.; 2.36 p. m.; 4.35 p. m.; 5.36 p. m.; 6.36 p. m.; 8.36 p. m.; 10.36 p. m.
*Goes to Delaware only. †From Stratford only.
Hourly service Sundays and holidays.

C., M. & E. ELECTRIC.

Northbound—Cars leave Marion for Bucyrus at 6, 8, 10 a. m.; 12 noon, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 p. m.
Southbound—Cars leave Bucyrus for Marion at 7, 9 and 11 a. m. and 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11 p. m.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

he had no need to. It was not the brain he shattered that was at fault, but the Kingston earthquake, which had destroyed the lighthouse. Groping for this same lighthouse a few days after came another vessel of the same line, the Prinz Waldemar. Her wreck lies a few hundred feet distant from that of her consort, mute testimony to the skill of the navigators. Had the lighthouse been there they would have found the passage; failing it they found destruction.

There will be many to recall the tragedy of the Oder, a North German Lloyd steamer, which was on her way to her home port in Bremen when she struck on the island of Secotra at the entrance to the Red sea. It was with extreme difficulty that the passengers were rescued. After all had been got ashore, Captain Pfeiffer shot himself. The ship was lost.

Captain Griffith of the Mohegan stood on the bridge of his fast-sinking ship until the waters engulfed him. Deloncle, of the French liner, Bourgogne, sunk in mid-Atlantic by collision with the British steamship, Cromartyshire, was last seen on the bridge with hand on whistle cord, as his vessel took the long dive. Von Goessel, of the Elbe, went down with his ship, standing with folded arms upon the bridge as the vessel slowly sank.

In the disaster to the steamship, Republic, no blame was attached to Captain James Sealby, her commander. Yet he was dropped from the service, and now, at the age of fifty is studying admiralty law at the University of Michigan. All his sea career had been with the White Star line and for sixteen years he had commanded its vessels.

There was one case in which a captain lost his ship because of too great deference to the wishes of his passengers. The vessel was the Norse King. At the time of her wrecking she was making a cruise among the Ionian islands, carrying 150 tourists. The ship was keeping a course about seven miles off the picturesque coast of Zante, when a deputation of passengers came to Captain Wright and urged him to stand closer inshore that they might better see the region which Byron had immortalized.

He obligingly complied. A few hours later the Norse King was hard aground on a jutting reef. The passengers were got safely ashore, where they promptly held an indignation meeting and signed a paper denouncing the captain, who had wrecked his ship and his reputation in an effort to oblige them. The vessel became a total loss and the master's certificate was suspended.

Of different stuff was a captain of a coasting craft which a few summers ago carried a large number of excursionists out from Halifax. On the return trip a dense fog suddenly hid the coast. With all the thoughtlessness of inexperienced party of the excursionists gathered forward of the pilot house and sought to enliven the rather dismal homeward journey by singing hymns. They had hardly begun before the rocks appeared.

"Tell people stop that noise," the his convenience and seldom knew the name of the commander.

If the captain makes the round of the promenade deck once a day it is about as much as is expected of him. He seldom goes near the smoking room. He has his meals served in his cabin and is rarely seen in the dining saloon. In rough weather he stands at his place upon the bridge for long hours, day and night.

STORY OF THE GIRL AND COW

The Latter's Birth Recorded; the Former's Is Not.

Dr. Cressy L. Wilbur, chief statistician of the bureau of the census in Washington, tells a story taken from court records which, according to the Woman's Home Companion, fairly typifies the national attitude toward vital statistics.

"Farmer Hadley," he said, "of Indiana, on dying left his valuable farm in trust to his unthrifty son, to become the property of his granddaughter on her twenty-first birthday.

"The girl had been told the date of her birth and when her twenty-first anniversary, as she supposed, came around, she claimed her inheritance. But her father refused to surrender the farm, asserting that she was only nineteen.

"The dispute was taken into court. The family Bible was appealed to, but the page for births and deaths was blank. The father had rendered no report to the town authorities; the family doctor was dead. Finally a neighbor remembered that a certain cow, much prized by the grandfather, had given birth to a calf on the very day when the girl was born and he could swear to it.

"Perhaps," the court mused, "the grandfather had recorded the birth of the calf." The old farm book, carefully preserved in the family strong box, sustained the judge's theory; all the circumstances of the calf's birth were fully recorded. And thus the birthday of the human being was at length established.

"Talk about the registration of births in the United States!" exclaims Dr. Wilbur, "why, for not much more than one-half of the total population is there a fairly accurate registration of deaths, to say nothing of births, of which we have nowhere in the country reliable or complete information, and many of the states are so little concerned about human life that they make no more account of the deaths of their citizens than of the trees they burn to make clearings."

Consul Frederick W. Goding sends the information from Montevideo that the Uruguayan minister of foreign affairs has arranged to publish a bulletin. It will be distributed free in foreign countries, with the intention of advertising Uruguay

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

manufacturers of farm machinery is taking a hand. The idea of the United States demonstration work is to get first a farm worked under government methods, the farm being in charge of a paid agent or county demonstrator, who works under the direction of a state agent. Last year some thirty counties in Georgia were under this system.

The first farm in each county started becomes known as the government demonstration farm. As much publicity is given as possible, and farmers are invited to come to that farm, watch the methods of cultivation, see the results in the growing crops and compare these results with their own crops under the older methods.

Another phase of this work is that by which the county demonstrator induces farmers throughout the county to work one acre according to schedule of methods, just to try it out. Every farm on which the improved methods specified are used becomes an object lesson to that immediate neighborhood.

"When our firm established a test and plant breeding farm in Troup county, Georgia, writes a southern seedsman in Progress, "we had no idea of making it a demonstration farm. In carrying on that farm, however, we used what we knew to be the best methods, although they ran counter to the general cotton growing practice of that section. While the farmers who watched our first year's efforts did not condemn our methods as bad, they did express the opinion that we were taking a 'heap of unnecessary trouble.'

"When our crops turned out almost double the yield an acre that theirs did they were convinced that there was something in those better methods after all, and they are now followed in greater or less degree in that vicinity. We were told recently that the cotton crop of that part of Troup county has increased some twenty per cent, through the use of better methods since our work began."

The machinery-making company is

SUED FOR DIVORCE.

MRS. GEORGE PRIMROSE

George Primrose, the famous minstrel, has filed a suit for divorce at Portland, Ore., against his actress wife, Esther Mackey Primrose. Desertion is charged.

DETURK PLEADS GUILTY TO A CHARGE OF ARSON

Is Arraigned in Police Court Monday Evening.

MAN GIVES REASON FOR ACTIONS MONDAY

Tells How He Fires Building in an Effort To Secure Insurance and Keep His Estranged Wife from Securing Furniture—Notes from the Local Police Circles.

John Delbert DeTurk, who was arrested, Monday morning, on a charge of setting fire to his household furniture in the house owned by Joseph S Styer, at an early hour Monday morning, made a complete confession Monday afternoon. State Fire Marshal L. D. Willford came down from Bucyrus, Monday morning, to work on the case, and was not long in securing the confession, which was taken down in the presence of a couple of witnesses

In his statements to the fire marshal, DeTurk stated that his action was due to his family troubles, he being separated from his wife and child for the past six weeks. Later, DeTurk told his story to other parties. He said that he set fire to the bedding at his home, Monday morning, but changed his mind and extinguished the blaze After some hesitation he decided to carry out his plan, his object being to keep his wife from securing any of the furniture. He returned to the upstairs rooms and again fired the bedding, following the same proceeding in the two rooms down stairs. He admitted that he used oil to hasten the flames.

Before the fire started, DeTurk went to the home of his father to spend the night. He told his father that he had suffered a fire at his home, but did not tell the amount of damage or cause of the blaze. In his confession, he stated that it was his intention to collect the insurance money on the furniture and in this way beat his estranged wife.

After securing a confession from DeTurk, the state fire marshal filed an affidavit against him, charging him with setting fire to the house of Joseph S. Styer, and to his own furniture with the purpose of collecting insurance. DeTurk was arraigned before the mayor Monday evening. When asked if he wanted an attorney, DeTurk responded that he did not believe it was necessary. The charge against him was read by the mayor and he entered a plea of guilty. As the charge is punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary, the mayor bound the prisoner over to the grand jury. His bond was fixed at $1,000 which was furnished through his father, and DeTurk was released.

E. W. Truitt, of No. 1617 Bennett street, reported to the police, Monday afternoon, that he had been relieved of his watch. Truitt believes that the timepiece was taken from his pocket while he was in a barber shop on north Main street. He described the watch as being an open-faced Waltham with a gold-filled case. The police had no clue to work on and it was not located.

W. L. Ullom reported to the police, Monday afternoon, that his bicycle had been stolen from his home Saturday night. He gave the officers a description of the wheel and a search is being made. The police are of the opinion that the bicycle thieves are organized. It is known that several wheels have been disposed of at second-hand stores under circumstances giving every indication of being stolen.

Michael Shea was arrested, about 8:30 o'clock Monday evening, on a charge of passing liquor to a prisoner and trying to assist a prisoner to escape. About the time mentioned, Captain Bond went to the prison to secure John Delbert DeTurk to take him before the mayor. When the captain reached the prison he found the front door open, and entered in time to hear some person leave by the rear door. The captain was not long in learning who had visited the prison and instructed the officers to arrest Shea if he was seen on the streets. About twenty minutes later, Officer Shrock appeared at police headquarters with Shea in his custody. Previous to the arrest of Shea, Redmond Lawrence, who was being held on a charge of bootlegging, suffered a spasm or some other attack, and required the attention of Dr. E. L. Brady. It was two hours before Lawrence recovered from the attack and he claimed he knew nothing of what had transpired before the spell came upon him There was a slight odor of liquor on the breath of Lawrence during his sick spell and he vomited to some extent.

When Shea was searched at the prison a bottle partly filled with whisky, a steel bar, with which he is said to have tried to pry open the lock on the door of Lawrence's cell, and a skeleton key that would open the iron door, were found on his person. Shea denied that he had made any attempt to liberate Lawrence or that he had even visited the prison

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William Wilson and H. L. Barksdale, colored, who was arrested at Delaware, Sunday evening, on a charge of robbing Marshall Brown, colored, of Owens, were brought back to Marion, Monday afternoon, by Chief Klinefelter and Captain Bond. According to the officers, the men made a confession of the crime against them.

The three principals roomed at the same house at Owens, all being employed in the quarries. According to Brown's story, Barksdale held a gun in his pocket while Wilson struck him several times, knocking him down and relieving him of several dollars and two pints of whisky. Brown came up from Owens, Tuesday morning, to file an affidavit against the men and relate his story. He carried a large bump on his forehead as a result of one of the blows struck by Wilson. Wilson gave his home as Columbus, while Barksdale stated that his home was at Laurens, South Carolina.

Before being arrested, Barksdale gave the Delaware officers and a dozen others a merry chase. He discarded his gun in the chase and this has not been found, although he admitted having a weapon. On being arrested, the men laid the blame on each other

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Minnie Allen Haines, with her nine-year-old daughter, Rilla, appeared at police headquarters, Monday afternon. The woman was anxious to learn if any complain had been made against her, and as a result of her visit she was relieved of the custody of her child. The Haines woman appeared because of a threat made to her that she would be reported to the police for failing to provide for her daughter. The story secured from the woman is pitiful.

For the past six years, she has been separated from her husband and children and has been living in this city, her husband and two daughters, aged eight and nine years, being with the father at St. Marys, Pennsylvania June 4, the woman made a trip to Pennsylvania and stealing the nine-year-old daughter, returned to Marion July 9. Previous to her leaving she had been employed in several local restaurants. On her return, she was taken sick and was unable to work or give her daughter the proper care

Monday morning, the child left the house where they were living at No. 321 north State street, and went to the home of a woman in the Cummin flats. Here she stated that she had not had anything to eat since Saturday evening and complained of being hungry. A short time later, the mother of the girl appeared in search of her. When she heard of what the girl had said she threatened to whip her and did so when she found the girl at the rooms of Mr. and Mrs. N. Babcock, where the girl had been fed. Several residents of the flat threatened the Haines woman with arrest for whipping the child, and she went direct to police headquarters with her daughter.

Here the daughter, who is very bright for her age, accused her mother of not feeding her and stated how nice she was getting along with her father. The humane officer and attorneys for the Humane society were present at the time, and after hearing the story the child was taken in charge by Humane Officer J. W. Ulsh. The mother willingly surrendered the child and stated that she guessed she could get along better without her. A short time ago, the child secured a grown friend to write a letter to her father and tell him to come for her. This was done and an answer from the father asked that the child be sent to him at his expense. The humane officer wired the father, Monday night, and asked that he come for her.

W. L. Kuntz, better known as "Dick," was arrested, Tuesday evening, by Chief Klinefelter on a charge of passing a forged check on G. Rosenberg. About 5 o'clock, Kuntz entered the Rosenberg shoe store, on south Main street, and cashed a check, for $11.85, purporting to be signed by John Baldauf, it is alleged. Before tendering the check to Rosenberg, Kuntz purchased a pair of shoes valued at two dollars. He took the shoes and $9.85, which he received in change, and left the store.

Mr. Rosenberg was then informed by his son that Kuntz had been mixed up in a crooked check deal before and that the check might be a forgery. An investigation was made. He at once reported the matter to the police, and Kuntz was arrested a short time later. He had the shoes and $3.75 of the money when taken in charge by the officer. It was also learned that Kuntz had given a note for $7.50 to another party, the note being on a man unknown to the police.

Rosenberg filed an affidavit against Kuntz, Wednesday, charging him with forgery. Rosenberg secured the shoes which he sold to Kuntz, and asked the chief to give him the money which was taken from the prisoner as part reimbursement to him, but the chief refused. Rosenberg consulted Kuntz and was informed that he could have the money which he, Kuntz, had on him when arrested, but as Rosenberg could hardly lay claim to the money, it is being held on the advice of the city solicitor.

Michael Shea, who was arrested Monday evening on a charge of trying to assist Redmond Lawrence to make his escape from the city prison, was arraigned before the mayor Tuesday evening. The affidavit against Shea was filed by Captain Bond. Shea entered a plea of not guilty, and, waiving examination, was bound over to the grand jury. He was taken to jail, Tuesday evening, to wait his appearance before the grand jury.

Chief Klinefelter received a communication from Caledonia, Tuesday afternoon, asking him to be on the lookout for a couple of fellows who entered a Big Four car at that place and stole some beer and whisky. It is claimed that the two fellows are from Galion, and, after stealing the merchandise, boarded the local headed towards Marion The chief and Captain Bond watched the incoming trains from the east, and some time later saw two fellows answering the description on a train going east. The authorities at Caledonia were notified of the supposed thieves being on the train, but it has not been learned whether or not they were apprehended.

NUMBER OF CASES FOR ACTION OF GRAND JURY

September Grist the Heaviest in Many Years.

ALLEGED VIOLATORS HELD TO GRAND JURY

Some of the Cases To Be Investigated Are Very Serious—Prosecutor Will Make an Effort To Secure Release of Grover Cleveland Hollis from the Reformatory.

Prosecuting Attorney Charles L. Justice declares present indications are that the grist for the September grand jury will be one of the heaviest in years. Already a number of alleged violators of the law have been held to the grand jury. Among the important cases are Almon Tuttle, charged with attempted criminal assault on Miss Flora Spicer and Mary Rogers, John Delbert DeTurk, charged with arson in setting fire to the house of Joseph Styer, and to his own furniture therein, for the purpose of collecting $800 insurance; Dr. William A Charter, charged with performing a criminal operation that caused the death of Mrs. Grace Crevliston; Dr. A. M. Crane, charged with committing assault and battery on Edward Berringer, and Frank Hammond, charged with assaulting George Temple.

The prosecutor anounces that he will make a strong effort to obtain the release of Grover Cleveland Hollis, aged seventeen years, who was indicted and sentenced to the Mansfield reformatory a little over a year ago for horse stealing. Since then Prosecutor Justice has obtained the story of the lad's life and he will make an attempt to free him and procure for him a good position.

Young Hollis' parents died in Illinois when he was small. A married sister bound him out to a farmer, who, according to the sworn affidavits of neighbors, beat the boy with a blacksnake whip. Finally he ran away and joined the John Robinson circus as a roustabout, traveling through the South. He became a wanderer. In this city he stole a horse and buggy and admitted that he was going to drive to another town and sell it.

"The boy never had a decent chance, and although I prosecuted him and sent him to prison, I am now going to try and get him out," declared the prosecutor. "I am convinced that he'll make a man out of himself yet."

TRAINS RESUME THE CHICAGO & ERIE RUNS

The Big Railroad Bridge Is Back in Its Place.

The Timothy Foohey dredge, which is cleaning and widening the Scioto river, passed the right-of-way of the Chicago & Erie Tuesday. The Erie wrecking crew came over from Galion, Monday afternoon, and moved the railroad bridge for the dredge to pass. During the time that the bridge was out of position, through and fast freights and passenger trains were detoured over the Cincinnati division by way of Peoria and by way of the T. & O. C. to Kenton. The dredge and houseboat were clear of the bridge about 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, but it was not until shortly after 12 o'clock that the wrecking crew from Huntington had the bridge back in place.

Erie train, No. 3, was late in pulling out of Marion, waiting for the bridge to be replaced, while train, No. 16, was held at the bridge nearly an hour. Train, No. 227, the accommodation which leaves here for Huntington early in the morning, did not leave the city until after 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Other passengers were delayed but a short time as a result of the moving of the bridge.

THE SEVENTH YEAR OF SERVICE AS PRESIDENT

Dr. Albert E. Smith Talks to the Students at Chapel.

Ohio Northern university, at Ada, has just begun its seventh year under President Albert Edwin Smith, formerly pastor of Epworth M. E. church in this city

In an address to the students at chapel service recently, Dr. Smith spoke of the bright prospects ahead for the school

During the coming year, the $100,000-memorial building to the memory of Dr. H. S. Lehr will be begun In addition to this, it has been definitely planned by the trustees to raise a $200,000-endowment fund Dr. David H Bailey and Frederick E. Guthery, of this city, are members of the endowment-fund committee

The Ohio Northern is one of the few universities in America that has existed and made money with no endowment back of it.

PROSPECT GIRL GIVES FRIENDS A SURPRISE

Miss Elsie Henry Marries Mr. Warren O. Scott.

Miss Elsie Henry, daughter of C. E Henry, of Prospect, and Mr. Warren O. Scott, of Caleton, Florida, were united in marriage at Windsor, Canada, July 22, by Rev. P. C. Cameron, of the First Baptist church of that city. The young people went on the Steam Shovel excursion and while in Detroit decided to get married. The bride's parents did not learn of the marriage until the happy couple returned home.

They will make their home in this city after August 1, at No. 276 Oak street. The groom is employed in a local brickyard.

DELINQUENT TAXES BEING COLLECTED

Attorney General Is Averaging About $12,000 a Week.

The Logan Natural Gas & Fuel company, of which the Marion Gas company is a subsidiary, must pay delinquent Willis law taxes to the state of $18,657.96. The Marion Gas company's share of this amount is $545.

Attorney General Hogan announces that he is collecting delinquent taxes at the rate of $12,000 a week. He says a letter to each corporation in default, telling of the provision of the Hollinger law for cancellation of charter in case of non-payment, is proving a sufficient inducement in most cases for settlement, including back taxes and penalties.

Public service corporations have failed to report for taxation gross receipts amounting to $1,461,385. To the Logan Natural Gas & Fuel company is charged the greatest amount. The company contended that it should not pay on the particular item, but the attorney general and tax commission took a different view. On the omitted amounts the auditor will calculate a fee of 1.2 per cent which, in the present instance, will amount to $17,336.62. This the state treasurer will collect.

COLT MAKES A WILD DASH THROUGH STREETS

Animal Injured and the Buggy Is Wrecked.

A colt being driven by Ellis Epley, residing three miles east of the city, indulged an exciting runaway about 10 o'clock Tuesday The horse freed himself from the place where he was hitched on north Main street, and started on a mad run south. Several persons had narrow escapes from being run down, while the animal just missed many rigs hitched on either side of the street. On reaching the corner of Center and Main streets, the horse fell and broke the shafts, but arose and continued its flight. In trying to turn east on Church street, the horse again fell. The animal slid more than half way across the street and then pulled the buggy over a waterplug, the hind axle catching on the plug and preventing the animal from going through the front door into the plumbing shop of J. V. Frye. The horse was badly cut and bruised, and the buggy damaged to some extent.

THE AUDITOR GETS TAX INSTRUCTIONS

Directions as To How He Is To Act on Valuations.

BUILDING-AND-LOAN PEOPLE MAKE TROUBLE

County Auditor Is To Proceed To Fix Valuations of Building-and-Loan Association Assets Just the Same as with Other People—Tax Commission Advice.

County Auditor Charles L. Allen has received from the state tax commission a letter instructing him to proceed to fix a valuation on refractory building-and-loan associations just as he would with any corporation, which refused to make proper returns, under the Smith one-per-cent. law.

The letter further states that a number of county auditors of the state have reported to the commission that the building-and-loan associations refuse to make any return of their property under a state-wide organization of the building-and-loan associations.

The associations based their refusal upon instructions from the central organization. Certain county auditors asked that the tax commission take the matter up with the central organization and decide what should be done.

The tax commission, as is clearly shown by its letter, does not propose to do anything of the sort. The letter received by Auditor Allen directs that a valuation be fixed without consulting returns of the associations.

It is further pointed out that building-and-loan associations own property of three kinds. They have large reserve funds, other funds consisted of undivided profits, and real estate. The assets are the property of the association and are taxable just as similar property owned by private individuals, firms or corporations.

UNCLAIMED MAIL

The following unclaimed mail remains undelivered at this office:

Women—Mrs. John Butler, Mrs. Anna Davis, Miss Julia Fergus, Mrs. L. S. Goodnow, Miss Mildred Gugler, Miss Alice E. Grafton, Miss Granniss Hull, Miss Elizabeth Hyland, Mrs. Adda Moreland, Miss Alice Murray, Mrs. Emma McClure, Miss Cora Oliver, Hazel Parcel, Mrs. J. H. Uhler.

Men—Bob Brown, David Brown, Homer P. Baker, L. W Columbes R. J. Clemens, Jesse Detwiler, George J. Dahms, John Gotham, Hugh Gillespie, Michael Haley, Arthur Jarew, Walter Kingsley, G. A Kendell, Peter Lares, Dr. A. McIntire, Carl Mauer, Owen Millisor, Jeff Miller, Ogie Nelson, Hugh Nichols, W. W. Stoker, Simon Tennant, James Thompson, J. F. Wright, Sr.

Foreign—Bonfiglio Antonio, Causa Pappiah, Carmene I. Nisio, Lillo Cosmo, Giavanni Susii.

Notice—When calling, say that mail was advertised.

M. B. Dickerson, P. M.

MRS. T. H. SAUER IS HOSTESS TO COMPANY

Entertains a Picnic Farty at Her Home at Prospect.

THE GUESTS PASS A PLEASANT AFTERNOON

Mrs. L. H. Hurrelbrink Is Given a Delightful Surprise by a Party of Her Friends in Celebration of an Anniversary of Her Birth—Prospect Notes of the Week.

Prospect, O., July 27.—[Special.[—Mrs. F. H. Sauer was to have entertained the members of the Embroidery club at a picnic in Gast's grove, Tuesday afternoon, but owing to the inclement weather an indoor picnic was held at her home. The decorations about the rooms were in yellow and white, daisies being used in profusion. The company was seated at small tables throughout the dining-room where a splendid luncheon was enjoyed. Aside from the club members, those enjoying Mrs. Sauer's hospitality were Mrs. C. R. Selanders, Miss Millicent Biggerstaff, Miss Helen Freeman, Mrs. Frank Hazen, Mrs. A. E. Johnson, Mrs. F. C. Poppleton, Mrs. Elmer Griffith, of Lafayette, Indiana; Mrs. Edward Roberts, of Orlando, Florida, and Miss Carrie Vought, of Cleveland.

Mrs. W. M. Pettit returned to her home in Dayton, Friday, after a pleasant visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Greek.

Mrs. Nettie Gilmore was the guest of Miss Fern Harriman in Marion, Saturday.

Mrs. Homer Smith spent Thursday with her sister, Mrs. L. L. Noll, at Marion.

S. A. Almindinger and family are enjoying a week's outing at Buckeye lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fritch, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller and son, Jack, of Middeltown, were guests of relatives here several days this week.

Earnest Cox is spending a few days with relatives in Cleveland

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Coleman, of Ashley, were guests of Mrs. Catharine Cope, Wednesday.

Dudley Finley, of Marion, was the guest of friends here, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Collmer spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Collmer in Columbus.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church and members of the classes taught by Mrs. W. J. Fitts and Miss Adah Chapin, of the Sunday-school, formed a party that enjoyed a picnic supper in Gast's grove Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. E. P. Curtis is entertaining her cousin, Miss Carrie Vought, of Cleveland, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kimmel, of Forest, were guests of Mr. and Mrs F. B. Miller, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Cummings and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Frash motored to Republic, Saturday, and spent several days with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Freeman, Rev. and Mrs. M. D. Baumgardner, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wolfley and Mr. and Mrs. George Ashworth attended the Chautauqua in Marion, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Conklin, Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Swan and little daughter, of Edison, were entertained, Sunday, at the home of Mrs. Adelaide Farnum.

Mr and Mrs. John Merchant and son, Jay, Miss Blanche Merchant and Joseph Sauer motored to Washington C. H., Saturday, where they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sauer.

Misses Freda and Loren Gast were guests of Miss Mabel Bender in Marion the past week.

R. W. Herbster and family motored to Louisville, Kentucky, Monday, and are the guests of Rev. and Mrs. D. A. Winters.

Misses Helen and Ruth Freeman are entertaining their friend Miss Asentha Kaiser, of St. Paris.

Miss Margaret Freeman very nicely entertained the young ladies of the S. Y. C. club at her home, Friday evening. The guests enjoyed music, contests and a dainty luncheon.

J. F. Moore, of the Prospect bank, assisted at the bank at Green Camp, last week, during the absence of J. F. Wottring, who was visiting relatives in Cincinnati.

Mrs. L. H. Hurtelbrink was given a pleasant surprise by a company of friends at the Lutheran parsonage, Monday evening, in celebration of her birthday anniversary. The guests enjoyed social conversation and music.

MRS. FRANK SPURLOCK ENTERTAINS AT DINNER

Martel Home Is the Scene of Pleasant Affair.

Martel, O., July 27.—[Special.]—Mrs. Frank Spurlock entertained at her home, Thursday, at dinner the following guests: Mrs Emma Neff, Mrs. Albert Garver, Mrs. Lottie Jones, Mrs. Myrtle Downs and Mrs. R. O. Winch.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cramer, of New Winchester, was the guest of Mrs. Elizabeth Reece and family Sunday.

Clarence Pence and Miss Georgia Gault, of Ashland; Mr. and Mrs. M. Griffin and Mr. and Mrs Walter Anderson and family, of Marion, were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Albert Garver and family Sunday

Mrs. Alice Gamble was the guest of friends at Lorain last week

Mr. and Mrs. William Rutherford was the guest of the former's mother, Mrs. Jane Morton, of Climax, Sunday.

Bert Downs was a Toledo visitor last week.

John Burton was a Galion visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. J. E. Cyphers is a Cleveland visitor this week.

Miss Edith Sharrock was the guest of her sister, Mrs. P. E. Whiteamire, of Marion, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alcede Williams were the guests of relatives at Caledonia Sunday.

Mrs. Allie Launius and daughter, Ruby, of Galion, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Whiteamire last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Braden were Marion visitors last week.

Mont Winters, of Bucyrus, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Ollie Whiteamire, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clare Galleher, of Kenton, was the guest of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Lindsy, last week.

Mrs. Grace Stone, of Delaware, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Heileman and family this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Weidemaier and Mrs. Cassie Jackson and daughter, Olive, of Marion, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Noblet and family south of town this week.

Miss Jessie Longacre, of Caledonia, was the guest of her friend, Miss Minnie Rosen, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Slagle and family, of Kirkpatrick, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Jacoby, Sunday.

A festival will be given here Saturday night, July 29, by the Christian church, for the purpose of raising money for a new furnace.

Miss Lenna Neff is the guest of relatives at Iberia this week.

Samuel Sharrock was a Galion visitor, Saturday.

George Sharrock was a Cleveland visitor last week.

Mr and Mrs. Samuel Lesher, of Orlando, Florida, arrived here Friday for an extended visit with relatives in this vicinity

Jack Bolzer was the guest of his sister in Cleveland last week.

Mrs. Etta Kurtz and daughter, Mildred, were the guests of relatives in Cleveland last week.

Miss Nellie Sharrock was the guest of her brother in Bucyrus last week.

Mrs. Ollie Whiteamire was the guest of Mrs. Allie Launius, in Galion, Monday and Tuesday.

George Heileman was a Galion visitor Tuesday

Lewis Winbigler, of Galion, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Burton, Tuesday.

WILLIAM HENRY KEY DIES TUESDAY EVENING

Death Is the Result of a Very Brief Illness.

URAEMIC POISONING IS CAUSE OF DEATH

Mr. Key Is Seized by a Sudden Illness, Monday Evening, After He Works All Day in Shops—Progress of Trouble Is Swift—Deceased Is Well Known Throughout the City.

William Henry Key, forty-one years old, died of uraemic poisoning at the home of his mother, Mrs. Margaret Key, No. 224 south High street, Tuesday evening at 8:45 o'clock, following an illness of twenty-four hours

Mr. Key, who was a blacksmith, worked all day Monday for the Cook Wagon company. That night he was seized by a sudden sickness which was diagnosed as uraemic blood-poisoning by the attending physicians.

The deceased was born at Middlebury, Summit county, and came here with his parents when a baby. He had lived nearly all his life in Marion and was well known. His father, George Key, died a number of years ago. He is survived by his aged mother, and two brothers and one sister, Mrs. J. C. Turner, John A. Key and George Key.

The funeral services were held at the late residence, Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. George M. Rourke officiating. Interment was made in the Marion cemetery.

CITY IN BRIEF.

New Grocery Opened—A new grocery was opened up on Mary street, Tuesday, by Daniel J. and William E. Lawler. The store has been nicely arranged and the proprietors are ready for business.

Arm Fractured—D. F. Bechtle, an employe of the Marion Steam Shovel company, fell and fractured his right arm at the elbow while at work Tuesday morning. He was removed in the Hess & Markert ambulance to his home on north Prospect street. Dr A. Rhu reduced the fracture.

An Operation Monday—Homer Cook, a laborer, was operated on for gangrenous appendicitis by Dr. A. Rhu, assisted by Drs. John W. and James W. McMurray, at his home, on east Center street, Monday afternoon. His condition was much improved today.

Taken to Asylum—George Martin, of Grand avenue, who recently attempted suicide, was adjudged insane, Saturday afternoon. He was taken to the state asylum for the insane in Columbus by Deputy Sheriff Cornelius Breen. His condition is not regarded hopeless.

A Small Blaze—The fire department was called to the home of Cloyd O. Nickison, of Chicago avenue, at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning. A room in the house had been recently papered and the hole in the flue had been papered over. A fire had been built in an adjoining room and the paper caught fire. A hole was burned in the floor and a picture was destroyed. No other damage was done. The fire was out when the department arrived.

MRS. THOMAS HARRIS ASKS DIVORCE DECREE

Charges Husband with Being Extremely Cruel.

HUSBAND THREATENS TO KILL THE PLAINTIFF

Mr. and Mrs. Harris Are Married in Franklin County, July 29, 1909. Mrs. Harris Says Defendant Is Given to Drinking and Becomes Quarrelsome—Local Court Notes.

Charging extreme cruelty, Viola E. Harris, through Attorney H. Edmund Hill, brought an action for a divorce from Thomas E. Harris, Tuesday in the court of common pleas. The couple was married in Franklin county, July 29, 1909.

Thursday, July 13, 1911, the plaintiff avers her husband drew a knife on her and threatened to kill her. She alleges that he threatened to take her life on two previous occasions.

According to the plaintiff, the defendant is addicted to the use of intoxicants and is mean and quarrelsome when in his cups

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Alleging cruelty, Bessie Lee Milligan brought an action for a divorce from Lovell Milligan, through Attorneys Jacoby & Donithen, in the court of common pleas, Tuesday afternoon

The plaintiff sets up that she was married to the defendant, June 28, 1905, in Marion county, and that there are no living children. She says that about one year after their marriage, the defendant struck and otherwise cruelly treated her without provocation, and from that time on until the time she was forced to leave him, May 11, 1909, he continually abused her by swearing at her and striking her. She further avers that for the last three years he has failed to provide the necessaries of life. She prays that she be granted a decree of divorce, awarded alimony and restored to her maiden name of Crabbe

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Alleging gross neglect of duty, Ida M. Close, through Attorney Louie E. Myers, brought an action for divorce from James Walter Close, Wednesday, in the court of common pleas. They were married in this city, March 4, 1902, and have one eight-year-old son.

The plaintiff says her husband frequently would stay out late at night, spending his earnings in gambling, and that she was compelled to hunt him around saloons in order to get provisions for herself and child Upon one occasion, she says she and her child were without food for two days. Often, she says her home was turned into a gambling den and drunken men brought there for the purpose of gambling. She says she was compelled to leave him in October, 1909.

John W. Himmeger and the Illinois Surety company are the defendants in an action brought by M. C. Walters, through Attorneys Leuthold & McCarron & Leuthold, of Bucyrus Wednesday in the court of common pleas.

Walters sets up in his petition that he was appointed administrator of the estate of Henry Rorick, in July 1911. He further says that Himmeger was appointed administrator of the same estate in October, 1908. May 24, last, Attorney Himmeger filed his final account, showing a balance on hand of $510. The Illinois Surety company was on his bond of $800.

According to Walters, Himmeger as administrator, never distributed the proceeds and was removed by Probate Judge W. S. Spencer. Walters, as the new administrator, asks judgment for the amount stated.

ST. LOUIS HERO DIES OF BROKEN HEART

Man Who Saves Seven Lives Passes Away Tuesday.

St. Louis, July 25.—Willis L. Hill, who saved seven lives in a service of four years in the police department and then was dismissed on minor charges, is dead today of a broken heart.

One of Lee's most daring rescues was performed in March, 1909, when the winter quarters of the Rice circus. Lee found a trainer, J. W. Gilmore, lying bleeding in a lion cage and the lioness crouching for the death spring. Lee rushed into the cage, pushed Kilgore to the door and sprang back himself as the lioness lunged.

BIRTHS.

Born, July 21, a son to and Mrs. Henry E. Neidig, No. north State street.

A son was born, at noon Fri to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bailey, Patten street.

A daughter was born, Sunda Mr. and Mrs. Roy Priester, of S mit street.

A daughter was born, Mon to Mr. and Mrs. George Reinh of Pearl street.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ho Barnhart, of east Columbia s Saturday evening, a son.

A son was born to Mr. and Mr N. Carmine, of No. 143 Jeff street, Saturday evening.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Cl Cass, of east Church street, We day morning, a son.

SCOTCH COLLIES—Pure bred pu weeks old Males and females dress Elias Wolfinger, Marion Phone 5609 country board. 8-wl

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MESSAGE ABOUT CONTROLLER BAY

The President Replies to His Critics.

THE "DICK TO DICK" LETTER IS DISCUSSED

Taft Says No Trace of It Is Ever Found.

The President, in Taking Up His Elimination Order, Declares His Brother, Charles P., Never Heard of Controller Bay Railroad Until Very Recently—Shows Action of Government in Land Deals.

Washington, July 26.—President Taft today sent to the senate a message concerning the Controller bay affair and the reduction of the area of the Chugach national forest reserve to permit the Controller Bay Railway and Navigation company to acquire land on the bay to be used as terminals for a railway line to the Bering coal fields, twenty-five miles away. The message is in response to a resolution passed by the senate June 27 last, which asked for copies of all departmental orders, maps, surveys, letters, reports and official documents in the case. Copies of these documents accompany the message.

The executive order of Oct. 28, 1910, referred to in the resolution was in the terms following

CHUGACH NATIONAL FOREST, ALASKA.

Under authority of the act of congress of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat., 11, at 34 and 36), and on the recommendation of the secretary of agriculture it is hereby ordered that the proclamation of Feb. 23, 1909, enlarging the Chugach National forest be modified to reduce the area of such national forest by eliminating therefrom the following described tract, containing approximately 12,800 acres of land, which has been found upon examination to be not chiefly valuable for national forest purposes.

Beginning at a point where the meridian of longitude 144 degrees 5 minutes west crosses the coast line of Controller bay, thence north along said meridian line to the parallel of latitude at 60 degrees 10 minutes north, thence west along said parallel to a point where the same crosses the coast line at or near the mouth of Bering river and thence along the coast to the place of beginning.

The tract above described is hereby restored to the public domain.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

The White House, Washington, Oct 28, 1910

The president declares that the order does not permit the Controller Bay Railway and Navigation company to secure a monopoly of the Controller bay harbor as, under the law, a strip eighty rods wide must be left between each entry, having a frontage of 160 rods on navigable water. The law also keeps the control of the shore, which includes the flats lying between high water and low water, under the direction of congress. This provision, says Mr Taft, fully protects the public and absolutely prevents any individual or corporation from acquiring a monopoly

In regard to the "Dick to Dick" letter, in which there is a reference to Charles Taft, the president denies that his brother ever spoke to him concerning Controller bay, Richard S. Ryan or any grant in Alaska. He says that the letter in question cannot be found in the files of the government, and he refers to it as a "wicked fabrication." He declares that his brother never heard of Controller bay until the president sent him a cablegram regarding the subject.

Possible Harbor in Controller Bay.

The message describes the location of Controller bay, which was originally included in the Chugach forest reserve. For a time it was thought that the water of the bay was too shallow to make it valuable as a harbor, but in 1907 a channel was discovered extending into the bay about seven miles. The tract taken from the forest reserve by the president's order covers 12,800 acres in a triangular form, the side along Controller bay being between six and seven miles long, which covers the channel mentioned.

The president's message then says:

All the territory surrounding Controller bay was included in the Chugach forest reservation in 1909 by a proclamation of President Roosevelt. The importance of Controller bay is that it lies about twenty-five miles from very valuable coal deposits, known as the Bering coal fields. Katalla bay is to the west of Controller bay and almost immediately adjoins it. It is an open roadstead, upon the shore of which an attempt was made by the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate to establish a railway terminal and thence to build a road to the Bering coal fields already mentioned. The attempt failed for the reason that the breakwater protecting the terminals was destroyed by storms and the terminals became impracticable. Some fifty miles or more farther west of Katalla bay is the mouth of the Copper river, where there is an excellent harbor, on which is the town of Cordova. There the Copper River railroad, owned by the Morgan-Guggenheim interests, has its terminals, and the line runs to the northeast along the Copper river and has nearly reached certain rich copper mines in the interior. A branch from this main line is projected to the Bering coal fields and is feasible

When the channel in the Controller bay was discovered Mr. Tittman, superintendent of the coast survey, as shown by his letter in the record, was of opinion that it was of great value and ought to be maintained as a naval reservation because of its proximity to the coal fields. His letter was submitted by the secretary of commerce and labor to the secretary of the interior, who invited the comment of the director of the geological survey. That officer replied that the harbor was a poor one and that it would not be as good for a naval reservation as one already selected, but that he thought that private capital ought to be encouraged to construct a railway from the channel over the mud flats to the shore and thence to the coal fields.

Captain Pillsbury of the army engineers in a report in the record made in 1907 mentions three possible objections to Controller bay—first, that the surrounding islands may prove to be so low as not fully to protect the channel; second, that the flats extend two or three miles from the shore, and, third, that ice formed in the rivers entering the bay and, affected by tidal currents, may destroy structures put upon the flats and especially a long trestle built over them.

Ryan Asks For Land.

In December, 1909, Richard S. Ryan, representing the Controller Railway and Navigation company, applied to Mr. Pinchot, the then forester, for an elimination from the Chugach forest reservation of a tract of land to enable his company to secure railroad terminals, bunkers, railroad shops, etc., on the northwest shore of Controller bay. This application was referred by the associate forester to the district forester at Portland, Ore., and by him to the forester in Alaska. The result of these references and the application was that early in 1910 Mr. Graves, who had in the meantime become forester, reported that there was no objection from the standpoint of forestry interests to the elimination of the tract indicated or, indeed, of 18,000 acres on the northwest shore of Controller bay.

The attention of the navy department was invited by the forestry bureau to the proposal to open the shore of Controller bay to entry and occupation, and inquiry was made whether the navy department desired to use Controller bay as a reservation and whether it objected to its being opened up. The answer was in the negative.

The matter was considered by the forestry bureau, by the secretary of agriculture, by the secretary of the interior and by the general land office, and the result was a recommendation to me in May, 1910, that an elimination be made of 320 acres with a frontage of 160 rods on the northwest shore of Controller bay.

I considered the whole case in August, 1910, and directed that the 320 acres, recommended by both departments, be eliminated as recommended. The question finally came before the cabinet late in October. After a full discussion of the matter and after a consideration of the law I expressed dissatisfaction with the order because it purported on its face to make the elimination for the benefit of a railroad company of a tract of land which the company could not secure under the statute, for it was a tract 320 acres in one body when only 160 acres could be thus acquired. In the second place, I preferred to make a much larger elimination of a tract facing the entire channel and with sufficient room for a terminal railway town.

I was willing to do this because I found the restrictions in the law sufficient to prevent the possibility of any monopoly of either the upland or the harbor or channel by the Controller Railway and Navigation company or any other persons or company.

It had been originally suggested by the forestry bureau that 18,000 acres might safely be eliminated so far as forestry purposes were concerned, but fear had been expressed by one of the district foresters that such a large elimination would offer an opportunity to the company to use land scrip and acquire title to extensive town sites, and the result of the joint consideration of both departments had been the reduction to 320 acres.

Assumes All Responsibility.

I wish to be as specific as possible upon this point and to say that I alone am responsible for the enlargement of the proposed elimination from 320 acres to 12,800 acres and that I proposed the change and stated my reasons therefor, and, while both secretaries cordially concurred in it, the suggestion was mine.

The statement of Mr. Ryan, who had been properly vouched to the forester by two gentlemen whom I know, Mr. Chester Lyman and Mr Fred Jennings, and who had produced a letter from a reputable financial firm, Probst, Wetzler & Co., was that the railway company which be represented had expended more than $75,000 in making preparations for the construction of a railway from Controller bay to the coal fields, twenty-five miles away, but that they were obstructed in so doing by the order reserving the Chugach forest reservation, which covered all of the Controller bay shore. He, as well as Probst, Wetzler & Co., gave every assurance that the Copper River Railway company, owned by Messrs. Morgan and Guggenheim, had no connection with them and that they were engaged in an independent enterprise in good faith to build an independent railroad. No evidence to the contrary has been brought to my attention since.

Of course it was possible that the owners of the Copper River Railway company might attempt to buy this railroad when and if it was built. It was possible that Mr. Ryan was acting in the interests of the Copper River railroad, although I did not believe it.

Protected by Congress.

If a railroad was to be constructed from Controller bay to the Bering coal fields it was perfectly evident that there must be a terminal town on the shore of Controller bay, and I was therefore glad and anxious to throw it open to entry and settlement as one important step in encouraging railroad enterprise. I was certain that congress had provided in the statutes affecting the entry and settlement of land in Alaska limitations which would prevent the possibility of the exclusive appropriation of the harbor and channel of Controller bay or its shores or upland to any one railroad. This I propose now to show.

The only practicable method for securing title from the government in such a tract as this after its elimination is by the use of what is called "soldiers' additional homestead right" evidenced by scrip. The statutory limitations upon this method of acquiring title are threefold:

First.—No more than 160 acres can be entered in any single body by such scrip.

Second.—No location of scrip along any navigable waters can be made within the distance of eighty rods of any lands along such waters, and no entry can be allowed extending more than 160 rods along the shore of any navigable water, and along such shore a space of at least eighty rods must be reserved from entry between all such claims.

Third.—Nothing in the act contained is to be construed to authorize entries to be made or title to be acquired to the shore of any navigable waters within said district.

Under the first limitation the navigation company and every other person is prevented from locating more than 160 acres in one body. By the construction of the land department, as shown in the record, this requires a separation between any two entries by the same person or in the same interest of a tract of forty acres. This would prevent the possibility of any one person or any one interest acquiring an entire tract like that of 12,800 acres.

Frontage Held by Government.

The second limitation is important in that it prevents the entry of claims at any point on the shore having a greater frontage than half a mile and requires that between that and the next claim taken up there shall be a frontage reserved to the public and kept in public control of a quarter of a mile. The consequence is that in the seven miles of the frontage of this eliminated tract there must be reserved for government control and use and such disposition as congress may see fit to make and free from private appropriation a frontage aggregating two and three-quarter miles and so distributed along the shore in frontages of eighty rods as to make certain of a public frontage of this width having all the advantage that any private frontage can have. In other words, if a tract with a half mile frontage is located at a particularly advantageous place with reference to the harbor then on each side of that frontage must be reserved to the public a frontage of a quarter of a mile, or a half mile in all, for public uses.

These two restrictions necessarily prevent a monopoly of land abutting on the shore, and as they necessarily prevent a monopoly by any one locator or in the interest of any company for whom locators are acting they take away the motive for the acquisition of land and frontage merely for the purpose of excluding other companies and possible competitors and tend to confine locators to the acquisition of land to be profitable in its use.

Since the executive order was issued, Oct. 28, 1910, there have been four locations under soldiers' scrip, three of them of 160 rods each along the bay, separated by two divisions of eighty rods. I shall assume that all of them are in the interest of the Controller Railway and Navigation company. None of them has been approved or passed to patent, but I shall assume they can be passed to valid patent.

Frontage Left Open.

Of the shore frontage unlocated which may be appropriated by scrip there remain six frontages of 160 rods each on the shore of the tract opened by the executive order facing the bay and channel, and in addition at least two and three-quarter miles of frontage distributed in eleven eighty-rod strips, subject to public use and the disposition of congress. There is thus ample room for many other railroads to reach high water mark on Controller bay and there to acquire tracts for terminals. Of the 12,800 acres the entries in area have covered only 800 acres, and all the rest is available for scrip location under the provisions of the act.

There is a third reason why the opening of this tract to settlement and limited private appropriations cannot lead to a monopoly in the Controller Bay company or any one else. The distance from the dry land—i e, the shore land—the line of high water mark—to the line of low water mark is between two and three miles, and the distance to deeper water is about a mile farther, making it necessary, if a harbor is to be reached and used, to construct a viaduct or trestle three or four miles long from the shore to the channel. This tidal flat is owned by the United States, and the acquisition under the public land laws of tracts on the shore abutting these tidal flats gives no right or title to those flats. This would be the law if the statute was silent on the subject, but not only the statute of 1898 but also the amending statute of 1903 expressly imposes the restriction that no title or right can be obtained under the act in the shore of a navigable body of water.

I submit to all fair minded men who may have been disturbed over the charges made in respect to the executive order of Oct. 28, 1910, that it has been demonstrated by the foregoing that no public interest has suffered from its issue, that great good may come from it and that no dishonest or improper motive is needed to explain it. I might, therefore, stop here; but, rather, for the purpose of the moral to be drawn from them than to vindicate the order, I propose to consider the attacks upon the order that hysteria or rancor has prompted.

Order Was Made Public.

The charge has been made that this was a secret order and that though it was made in October, 1910, no one knew it until April, 1911. This is utterly unfounded. The statement of Mr. Vernon, the correspondent of the Post-Intelligencer of Seattle, a newspaper of wide circulation among a people most interested in Alaska, shows that ten days before the order was made news of the details of Ryan's application and the probability of its being granted was given wide publicity. It further appears from the records of the interior department that the evening the order was signed, Oct. 28, 1910, a full notice of the issue of the order and its details was furnished by the department to all correspondents in the form of a news bulletin. Finally the agent of the Associated Press certifies that at 7:23 p. m., Oct. 28, 1910, there was sent out by that association to all its newspaper clients a telegram taken from a typewritten statement issued by the interior department as follows

Washington, Oct. 28.—Approximately 12,800 acres of land in the Chugach National forest, Alaska, have been restored by the president for disposition under appropriate land laws, according to information made public today by the interior department. These lands are situated on the coast line of Controller bay, in southern Alaska, near the Cunningham claims, and have been found upon examination to be of little value for forestry purposes.

It would be difficult to prepare an advertisement more informing to the public or more likely to attract the attention of all likely to desire acquisition of land on Controller bay. On the 29th the chief forester sent a telegram making a similar announcement to his district forester at Portland, Ore.

The order has been attacked on the ground that it did not contain a provision delaying its taking effect for thirty days after its publication, as orders restoring land to settlement by homesteaders frequently do. An examination of the record furnishes an explanation of this feature of the order as made. When in October the two departments had agreed, with my acquiescence, that the order should be an elimination of only 320 acres an order describing the 320 acres, directing its restoration to settlement and containing the usual provision postponing its taking effect thirty days was prepared in the forestry bureau and forwarded to the interior department. There it was deemed wiser to spread on the face of the order a specific declaration that it was made to afford terminals for the Controller Railway and Navigation company, and as no one else was expected to intervene and take up any part of the eliminated tract the restoration was made immediate.

Approved by Secretary.

The form thus amended was submitted to the secretary of agriculture, who expressed his preference for the immediate restoration order through his solicitor's memorandum on the face of the order, as follows:

Mr. Clements, Assistant Attorney In the Interior Department—We think this O. K. The secretary says it is the direct way and appeals to him.

GEORGE P. M'CABE.

The idea of the secretary doubtless was that the short form of order was preferable because on its face it was directly indicative of the purpose to secure an opportunity to the railway company by proper entry to settle on the land eliminated, and as no one else was expected to intervene no postponement was needed. Accordingly when the case came for decision in the cabinet the order was without any postponement clause. This was the form sent me for my signature by the acting secretary of the interior department.

When I directed the striking out of the reference to the railway company and the enlargement of the area from 320 acres to 12,800 acres the form of the order in its provision for immediate restoration was not changed. I have no doubt that this was the reason why the order issued took the form it did. Had the postponement clause been suggested I would doubtlessly have directed it to be embodied in the order. But the event has proven that it was really not important in this case, for in now nearly nine months only the Controller Railway Navigation company has made any scrip entries on the eliminated tract, and this although 11,000 acres and three miles of water front still remain open to entry and there are several different railway companies in addition to the Controller Railway and Navigation company that had filed locations for rights of way in the vicinity in the last two years who have had in the last nine months the fullest notice of their opportunity if they wished to enter on this land.

The "Dick to Dick" Letter.

Before closing I desire to allude to a circumstance which the terms of this resolution make apt and relevant. It is a widely published statement attributed to a newspaper correspondent that in an examination of the files of the interior department a few weeks ago a postscript was found attached to a letter of July 13, 1910, addressed by Mr. Richard S. Ryan to Secretary Ballinger—and in the present record—urging the elimination of land enough for terminals for the Controller Railway and Navigation company. The postscript was said to read as follows:

Dear Dick—I went to see the president the other day. He asked me who it was I represented. I told him, according to our agreement, that I represented myself. But this didn't seem to satisfy him. So I sent for Charlie Taft and asked him to tell his brother, the president, who it was I really represented. The president made no further objection to my claim. Yours,

DICK.

The postscript is not now on the files of the department. If it were, it would be my duty to transmit it under this resolution. Who is really responsible for its wicked fabrication, if it ever existed, or for the viciously false statement made as to its authenticity is immaterial for the purposes of this communication. The purport of the alleged postscript is and the intention of the fabricator was to make Mr. Richard S. Ryan testify through its words to the public that although I was at first opposed in the public interest to granting the elimination which he requested, nevertheless through the undue influence of my brother, Mr. Charles P. Taft, and the disclosure of the real persons in interest I was induced improperly and for the promotion of their private gain to make the order.

The statement in so far as my brother is concerned—and that is the chief feature of the postscript—is utterly unfounded. He never wrote to me or spoke to me in reference to Richard S. Ryan or on the subject of Controller bay or the granting of any privileges or the making of any orders in respect to Alaska. He has no interest in Alaska, never had and knows nothing of the circumstances connected with this transaction. He does not remember that he ever met Richard S. Ryan. He never heard of the Controller Bay railroad until my cablegram of inquiry reached him.

Mr. Ballinger says in a telegram in answer to my inquiry that he never received such a postscript and that he was in Seattle on the date of July 13, when it was said to have been written.

Mr. Richard S. Ryan, in a letter which he has sent me without solicitation, says that he never met my brother, Mr. Charles P. Taft, and that so far as he knows Mr. Charles P. Taft never had the slightest interest in Controller bay, in the Controller Railway and Navigation company or in any Alaskan company, and he utterly denies writing or signing the alleged postscript. The utter improbability of his writing such a postscript to Mr. Ballinger at Washington when the latter was away for his vacation for two months must impress every one.

The fact is that Mr. Ballinger never saw the letter of July 13, 1910, to which this postscript is said to have been attached. It was sent to me by Mr. Carr, Secretary Ballinger's private secretary, at Beverly, on July 14—the next day. I read the letter at Beverly in August with other papers and sent them to the White House. It was placed upon the White House files and remained there until April 22, 1911, when it was, by request of Secretary Fisher, for use in connection with his answer to a senate inquiry, returned to the interior department, and it was after this that the correspondent is said to have seen the letter with the postscript attached. Mr. Carr saw no such postscript when he sent the letter to me. I did not see it when I read it. No one saw it in the executive office, but it remained to appear as a postscript when it is said that the correspondent saw the letter in April or May on the files of the interior department. All others were denied the sight.

The person on whose statement the existence of what has been properly characterized as an amazing postscript is based is a writer for newspapers and magazines, who was given permission by Secretary Fisher, after consultation with me, to examine all the files in respect to the Controller bay matter, and this under the supervision of Mr. Brown, then private secretary to the secretary of the interior. After the examination, at which it is alleged this postscript was received from the hand of Mr. Brown, the correspondent prepared an elaborate article on the subject of this order and Controller bay, which was submitted to Mr. Fisher and which was discussed with Mr. Fisher at length, but never in the conversation between them or in the article submitted did the correspondent mention the existence of the postscript. Mr. Brown states that there was no such postscript in the papers when he showed them to the correspondent and that he never saw such a postscript. Similar evidence is given by Mr. Carr and other custodians of the records in the interior department.

Stronger evidence of the falsity and maliciously slanderous character of the alleged postscript could not be had. Its only significance is the light it throws on the bitterness and venom of some of these who take active part in every discussion of Alaskan issues. The intensity of their desire to besmirch all who invest in that district and all who are officially connected with its administration operates upon the minds of weak human instruments and prompts the fabrication of such false testimony as this postscript. I dislike to dwell upon this feature of the case, but it is so full of a lesson that ought to be taken to the heart of every patriotic citizen that I cannot pass it over in silence.

When I made this order I was aware that the condition of public opinion in reference to investments in Alaska, fanned by charges of fraud, some well founded and others of an hysterical and unjust or false character, would lead to an attack upon it and to the questioning of my motives in signing it. I remarked this when I made the order, and I was not mistaken. But a public officer when he conceives it his duty to take affirmative action in the public interest has no more right to allow fear of unjust criticism and attack to hinder him from taking that action that he would to allow personal and dishonest motives to affect him. It is easy in cases like this to take the course which timidity prompts and to do nothing, but such a course does not inure to the public weal.

I am in full sympathy with the concern of reasonable and patriotic men that the valuable resources of Alaska should not be turned over to be exploited for the profit of greedy, absorbing and monopolistic corporations or syndicates. Whatever the attempts which have been made, no one, as a matter of fact, has secured in Alaska any undue privilege or franchise not completely under the control of congress. I am in full agreement with the view that every care, both in administration and in legislation, must be observed to prevent the corrupt or unfair acquisition of undue privilege, franchise or right from the government in that district. But every one must know that the resources of Alaska can never become available either to the people of Alaska or to the public of the United States unless reasonable opportunity is granted to those who would invest their money to secure a return proportionate to the risk run in the investment and reasonable under all the circumstances.

On the other hand, the acrimony of spirit and the intense malice that have been engendered in respect of the administration of the government in Alaska and in the consideration of measures proposed for her relief and the wanton recklessness and eagerness with which attempts have been made to besmirch the characters of high officials having to do with the Alaskan government and even of persons not in public life present a condition that calls for condemnation and requires that the public be warned of the demoralization that has been produced by the hysterical suspicions of good people and the unscrupulous and corrupt misrepresentations of the wicked. The helpless state to which the credulity of some and the malevolent scandal mongering of others have brought the people of Alaska in their struggle for its development ought to give the public pause, for until a juster and fairer view be taken investment in Alaska, which is necessary to its development, will be impossible, and honest administrators and legislators will be embarrassed in the advocacy and putting into operation of those policies in regard to the territory which are necessary to its progress and prosperity.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

The White House, July 26.

MISS LENORE HILL ENTERTAINS A PARTY

A Delightful Affair at an Agosta Home.

Agosta, O., July 28.—(Special.)—Miss Lenore Hill entertained a few of her girl friends at her home, Saturday evening, in honor of her cousin Miss Lois Gooding, of Espyville, Pennsylvania. Those present were Misses Bertha Montgomery, Mabel Drake, Frances Mapes, Mercedes Dutton, Ruth Stout, Lois Gooding, Freda Miller, Lenore Hill and Master John Hill.

Mrs. Rosa Creamer and children, of Kenton, visited Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Stanton Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherm Stout and children and Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Young were Marion visitors Saturday.

Miss Edna Dutton was a visitor at Magnetic Springs, Sunday.

Mrs. William Burley and daughter, Mary, have returned to their home in Marion after a two-weeks' visit with relatives here.

Mrs. William Bain and children, of Marion, are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. DeLeal Clark, of south of town.

Mrs. M. G. Miller and daughter, Fern, were Marion callers Wednesday.

Mrs. Addie Walter and children, John and Ruth, of Marion, are visitors at the Huston Manley home, south of town.

Mrs. J. J. Burley returned home, Monday, after a week's visit with relatives in Marion.

T. Hickman is spending a few days in Toledo.

Mr. and Mrs. John Showers spent Sunday with the former's sister, Mrs. W. L. Morral, of Marion.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Moore left for their home near Columbus, Monday, after spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. David Bilger are in Mechanicsburg visiting their daughter, Mrs. H. O. Ogden.

Mrs. Nellie Sparks and daughter, Bertha, left for Columbus, Saturday, after a few days' visit with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Richards and daughter, Gladys, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Richards, of Morral, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Robison, of Essex, spent Monday with the latter's sister, Mrs. W. G. Dutton.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Strawser and Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Prettyman were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. William Burley, of Marion, Sunday.

Mrs. Chester Miller and children have returned to their home at Mishawaka, Indiana, after several weeks' visit with the former's parents, Mr and Mrs. T. J. Carey.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Dutton were Green Camp visitors, Sunday.

Messrs. Fred Throckmorton and Norman Van Buskirk, of Marion, were callers here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schweinfurth and daughter, Vesta May, of Marion, spent Sunday at the D. P. Blosier home.

Miss Frances Lemmer, of Carey, was a guest at the Logan Tong home of north of town, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Vern Hecker and children, Mr. and Mrs. William Seffner and children, of Marion, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Criswell, of south of town.

Miss Flo Johnston, of LaRue, spent Sunday with Mrs. Elizabeth Miller.

Misses Cecile and Faun Carter, of Richwood, are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Prettyman.

Mrs Ernest Cooper and daughter, Naomi, have returned to their home in Mt Victory, after spending several days with Mrs. B. E. Ledman.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Barnthouse, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Snyder, Mrs. Fred Bray and children were entertained at dinner, Sunday, by Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Brady, of north of Marion.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Williams and son, Glenn, of Green Camp, were visitors with Mrs. E. Miller, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Golden and son, Robert, and daughter, Waunita, of Bellefontaine, are spending a few days with Mrs. B. E. Ledman.

Howard Tonguet and daughters, Ester and Mary, were the guests of Mrs. Hannah Tonguet Wednesday.

Willis Millisor, of LaRue, was a visitor here Sunday.

MRS. MARION HOWE DROWNED IN A POND

It Is Believed She Commits Suicide Wednesday.

The dead body of Mrs. Marion Howe, aged seventy-five, was found in a pond near her home east of Forest, by members of her family early this morning. It is believed she committed suicide.

When the Howe family awoke this morning, Mrs. Howe was missing. A search was begun and within a few minutes her body was found, submerged in a pond near the house. The water is about three feet deep.

Mrs. Howe had been ill and was despondent. Yet she had not intimated that she contemplated suicide. It is believed that she arose some time after midnight and going out to the pond lay down in the water.

The deceased is survived by her husband and several children and step children.—Kenton Democrat of July 26.

GEORGE D. COPELAND IS BEING BOOSTED

For Marion Representative in Constitutional Convention.

The circulation of a petition on behalf of George D. Copeland for Marion county's representative in the constitutional convention has been begun by Mr. Copeland's friends. It is literally a case of the office seeking the man, for Mr. Copeland is at the present time making a vacation tour in Europe, and knows nothing of the activity of his friends at home, who are anxious to see him chosen for this important public service. It is readily conceded that a better known or more generally trusted candidate is not to be found in Marion county, though many excellent men, in both parties, are being considered for the office.

THE MARKETS.

CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, O., July 27.—Hogs—20 cars steady at yesterday's prices; mediums and mixed 7.25; pigs 6.75.

Cattle—2 cars; steady.

Sheep and lambs—2 cars; slow, 6.50 top.

Calves—200; steady; 8.50.

ST. LOUIS WOOL.

St. Louis, July 28.—Wool unchanged; medium grades, combing and clothing 18@20½c; light fine 17@19c; heavy fine 14@15c, tub washed 25@30c.

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Union Stock Yards, July 27.—Hogs—Receipts, 16,000; market, higher; mixed and butchers, 6.90@7.10; good heavy, 6.85@7.02½; rough heavy, 6.30@6.55; light, 6.80@7.10; pigs, 5.30@6.70.

Cattle—Receipts, 5,000; market, steady to strong; beeves, 5.10@7.35; cows and heifers, 2.10@5.85; stockers and feeders, 3.35@5.40; Texans, 4.40@6.10; calves, 5.50@8.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 15,000; market, slow; native, 2.50@4.25; western, 2.50@4.25; lambs, native, 4.25@7.10; western, 4.50@7.25.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, N. Y., July 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 75 head; market, active, firm; prime steers, 6.50@6.90; butcher grades, [illegible]@6.35.

Calves—Receipts, 75 head; market, active, firm; dull to choice, 5.50@8.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,400; market, slow, 25c lower; choice lambs, 6.35@6.50; cull to fair, 4.50@6; yearlings, 5@5.50; sheep, 2@4.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,700; market, active, 10 to 15c higher; yorkers, 7.25@7.50; pigs, 7@7.10; mixed, 7.35@7.50; heavy, 7.25@7.35; roughs, 6@6.25; stags, 5@5.50.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 27.—Opening: Wheat—July down ¾; September down ¾. Corn—July up ¼; September unchanged. Oats—July, no trading; September unchanged. Provisions steady.

Noon—Wheat—July up ¾; September up 1¾. Corn—July and September unchanged. Oats—July, no trading; September up ¼.

Close—Wheat—July up ¾; September up ¾. Corn—July and September up ¼. Oats—July unchanged; September up ¾. Provisions slightly higher.

The following quotations show the opening, high, low and closing markets in the order named of the various products.

Wheat—July, 85¾, 86¼, 85¾, 86¼; September, 88, 89, 87¾, 88¾.

Corn—July, 61¼, 62, 61, 62; September, 63¾, 63¾, 62¾, 63¾.

Oats—July, 39, nominal, closed 39; September, 39¾, 40¾, 39¾, 40¾.

Pork—July, 16.72, nominal, closed 16.72; September, 16.90, 17.00, 16.87, 16.90.

Lard—July, 8.50, 8.57, 8.45, 8.55; September, 8.57, 8.65, 8.53, 8.62.

Ribs—July, 8.55, 8.60, 8.50, 8.60; September, 8.70, 8.75, 8.66, 8.72.

TOLEDO.

Toledo, O., July 27.—Wheat—Cash and July, 87½; September, 88¼; December, 90; May, 97¾.

Corn—Cash and July, 64¾; September 65¼; December, 62½; May 64¾.

Oats—Cash and July, 40; September 41½; December, 44¼; May 46¾.

Rye—Cash 77.

Cloverseed—Cash 10.95; October, December and March 10.57½; No. 2, 10.25; No. 3, 10.00; rejected 9.75.

Alsike—Prime and August 9.15; December 9.25.

Timothy—August 6.35; September 6.10.

Butter, eggs and hay—Unchanged.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, July 27.—Cattle—Receipts, light; market, steady; choice, 6.70@6.80; prime, 6.20@6.50; common, 4.25@4.75; veal calves, 3.50@8.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, light; market, strong; prime wethers, 3.90@4.10; good mixed, 3.50@3.85; fair mixed, 2.75@3.40; lambs, 2@5; spring lambs, 3.50@6.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 10 doubledecks; market, active, higher; prime heavy hogs 7.00@7.20; mediums, 7.20@7.40; heavy yorkers, 7.40@7.45; light yorkers, 7.40@7.45; pigs, 6.50@7; roughs, 5.75@6.15; stags, [illegible]@5.40.

CHICAGO DAIRY.

Chicago, July 27.—Butter—Extras, 25; firsts, 21; dairy extras, 22; firsts, 20.

Eggs—Prime firsts, 17; firsts, 16.

Cheese—Twins, 12¼@12½; Young Americas, 13¼@13½.

Live poultry—Fowls, 12½@13; ducks 12½; geese, 7@8; spring chickens, 15@16.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, July 27.—Flour—Quiet and steady.

Pork—Steady; mess, 18@18.50.

Lard—Firmer; Middle West, spot, 8.40@8.50.

Tallow—Steady; city, 6; country, 5¾@6¼.

Hay—Quiet; prime, 1.45@1.50; No. 2, 90@95; clover, 75@1.15.

Dressed poultry—Quiet; turkeys, 12@23; chickens, 14@19; fowls, 14@16; ducks, 15½.

Live poultry—Irregular; geese, 10; ducks, 13; fowls, 15@16; turkeys, 13; roosters, 9½; spring chickens, 16@18.

Butter—Firm; receipts, 7,775; creamery extra, 26@27; state dairy tubs, 18@25; imitation creamery firsts, nominal.

Eggs—Steady; receipts, 15,500; nearby white fancy, 25@30; nearby mixed fancy, 17@22; fresh firsts, 18@25.

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$2.00 Suits.....$2.15	$2.00 Values.....$1.49	$10.00 Suits.....$6.75	$4.00 Values.....$2.90
$2.00 Suits.....$2.95	$3.00 Values.....$2.19	$15.00 Suits.....$10.75	$3.00 Values.....$2.20
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ANY PAIR WOMEN'S $4.00 OXFORDS OR PUMPS FOR $2.50.

MISS FAY HINDMAN ENTERTAINS FRIENDS

Little People Enjoy an Afternoon at Morral.

SEVENTH BIRTHDAY OF LITTLE HOSTESS

J. W. Martin Will Operate Machinery for Morral Brothers in Canning Factory in Portland, Maine. Methodist Church Class Gives a Successful Affair—Morral Items.

Morral, O., July 27.—[Special.]—Little Miss Fay Hindman entertained a number of her friends, Friday afternoon from 2 until 4 o'clock, it being the occasion of her seventh birthday anniversary. The little folks spent a delightful afternoon. The following little people enjoyed the afternoon: Eva Blosser, Alice Allen, Mildred Richards, Clayton Norton, Hattie Hindman, Fay Hindman, Evelyn Willoughby, Charles Allen, Paul Cline and Delbert Willoughby.

D. P. Norris, of Fostoria, and Robert E. Ewing, of Creston, transacted business here this week.

Miss Nellie Blosser has returned from a visit with relatives near Richwood. She was accompanied home by her cousin, Miss Cora Butz, who will visit at the Blosser home.

Mrs. Hilda Moore and Mrs. W. S. Willoughby and daughter, Evaly, were Upper Sandusky visitors Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Postle and children, Lawrence and Josephine, of Marion, were guests of Morral friends Wednesday.

W. W. Morral has returned from a business trip to New York and Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Might, of Marion, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. L. M. McCumber.

Crystal Rock Rebekah lodge installed officers, Friday night, and initiated three new members. At the conclusion of the work ice-cream and wafers were served.

Miss Huzel De Good has returned from a visit with friends in Columbus.

Master Raymond Cookston, of Marion, spent some days with his grandmother, Mrs. W. H. Horch.

W. S. Sutton, of Norwalk, transacted business here several days last week.

Oscar Morral, of Marion, was a Morral visitor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Walterhouse and children and Mr. and Mrs. Emery Jacobs and son, Floyd, spent Sunday with relatives in Marion.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Parker and little daughter, Gertrude, spent Saturday night and Sunday with relatives at Oceola.

Mrs. Lewis Spafford and little daughter, Catherine, of Toledo, spent the week end here with Mr. Spafford.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Cline and son, Paul, visited from Saturday until Monday with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kabler at Oola.

Rural Carrier C. W. Ferguson is taking his annual vacation. The route is being served by G. H. Crim.

Arthur Ingle spent Sunday in Marion.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stouffer and Mrs. W. C. Hawk and sons spent Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Wood.

The box social given by the Young Ladies' class of the Methodist church, Friday evening, was not very well attended on account of other attractions.

Mrs. May Stimmel and Mrs. Edna Friend and son, Dwight, of Columbus, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Giles, Saturday night and Sunday.

Perry Ingle spent Sunday at his home in Norton.

Miss Melissa Parker was the guest of relatives in Marion Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. W. W. Morral was a week-end guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Martin, south of town.

Dr. J. W. Jolley and S. M. Stouffer attended the state board of health meeting in Cleveland, Thursday and Friday. Dr. Jolley was a delegate for the township and Mr. Stouffer for the council.

J. W. Martin, of Franklin, Indiana, was a visitor at Morral brothers shops this week, getting pointers how to operate the canning machinery. He went from here to Portland, Maine, to take charge of Morral brothers canning machinery in a factory at that place. Mr. Martin was accompanied by his wife.

Little Miss Alice Warner is the guest of relatives in Columbus.

Mrs. Fred Landon and little son, Harry, of Sunbury, Pennsylvania, and Master Leonard Shepherd, of Marion, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Landon.

Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Richards and daughter, Gladys, of Agosta, arrived Sunday for a visit with their sons, Harry and Thomas Richards. They were accompanied by their little granddaughter, Mabelle, who has been visiting them in Agosta. Mr. and Mrs. Richards returned to their home, Sunday, while Miss Gladys will remain until Sunday.

Miss Kathryne McClain, of near Upper Sandusky, visited Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Stouffer this week. Earl McClain was also a guest at the Stouffer home Friday evening.

Miss Pearl Crim is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. W. Berry, in Akron.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Schultz and Mrs. F. A. Washburn were Marion visitors Monday.

Mrs. Emert Thompson, of New Albany, and Mrs. Ruversa Wilder, of Columbus, were guests of Mrs. Irene Scobey from Tuesday until Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Landon and Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Landon were guests of Mrs. Scobey Friday evening.

Mrs. Anna Keller and daughter, Edna, of near Harpster, were Morral visitors Friday.

Mrs. M. C. Holand, of Lorain, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Mahaffey are the parents of a son, born Tuesday morning.

Miss Gladys Wilmuth, of Little Sandusky, was a visitor at Morral, Tuesday.

Harry O. Ritter, of Tippecanoe City, is the guest of his uncle, C. F. Ritter.

Miss Helen Bardon returned, Saturday, from a visit with her cousin, Miss Rowena Bretz, at Nevada.

Mrs. Myrtle Brady is the guest of relatives in Bucyrus.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Cochran and children, Bernice and Forrest, are visiting relatives in Columbus and Galliway.

Mrs. Emery Grover and daughter, Blanch, of Marion, visited several days this week with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stiverson.

N. J. Osbun has returned from a business trip to Dayton.

Hattie Moore and Adda Norton were visitors in Marion, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Latimer have returned to their home in Detroit, after a visit with Mrs. Latimer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Crim. Little Miss Zilpah Martin accompanied them home.

Mrs. Floyd Weist and little daughter, Thelma, were guests of Mrs. C. J. Schultz, Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. N. J. Osbun and son, Ivan, are guests of her son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Osbun, in Dayton.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Browne have returned from a visit with their son, Frank Browne, in Chinook, Montana.

MICHIGAN FARMS.

Near the state capitol. Rich, productive, well located as to markets, churches and schools. We offer your choice of farms of every size and price. Farms near Lansing are selling away below their real value. For descriptive and illustrated farm list write to The Holmes Realty Company, Lansing, Mich.

MRS. OLLIE BECK DIES AT HOME IN CANADA

Leaves a Husband and Four Small Children.

PASSING OF FORMER CALEDONIA WOMAN

Is a Daughter of Christian Ziller. Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Bell and Daughter Leave for a Visit in Urbana. Caledonia People at Lakeside. Some Village Pickings.

Caledonia, O., July 27.—[Special.]—word was received here last week of the death of Mrs. Ollie Beck, which occurred in Manitoba, Canada, last Tuesday. Mrs. Beck was formerly Miss Ollie Ziller, daughter of Christian Ziller, of this place. She resided here until a few years ago, when she moved north. She was about thirty-two years of age. A husband and four small sons reside in Manitoba.

Frank Day left Monday for a visit with relatives in Jamestown, New York.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harrington, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Bell and granddaughter, Miss Gladys Bell, left Tuesday for a visit with their sons in Urbana and Wharton.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hinds and children, Ruth and Hugh, of Marion, and Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Hinds, of Marietta, spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Hinds.

Mrs. Lee Cornwell and little daughter, Edith, of Marion, are spending the week with C. A. Highly and family.

Miss Fern Irey, of Youngstown, spent Saturday and Sunday with her brother, Harley Irey, and family.

Mrs. Etta Peters, of Los Angeles, California, is making an extended visit with her brother, Dr. J. E. Baker, and family.

Mrs. E. J. Ireland and daughters, Lucile and Lovina, are enjoying an outing at Lakeside this week.

Mrs. Harvey Coen, who resides two miles east of this place, has been seriously ill for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Williams, of Martel, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. William Fields on an auto trip to Delaware, Sunday.

Mrs. Amanda Warwick and niece, little Rhea Warwick, visited from Friday until Monday with friends near Marion.

The members of the Delta Sigma club were entertained by Miss Mae Stahl at LaRue last Thursday.

Mrs. Emma Slagle and two children, of near Cardington, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Doyle and family last week.

Mrs. Thomas Seckel is spending the week with relatives in Columbus.

Walter Lindsay, of Marion, was the guest of friends at this place, Saturday.

Peter Hosler, of Sherwood, was the guest of H. M. Hart and family from Saturday until Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Beck and son, Wallace, of Galion, spent Saturday and Sunday at the Anselment home, west of town.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Thew left, Friday, for Akron, where they will be the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Otto Schlientz, and family for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Cochran, of Marion, spent Sunday with W. W. Thew and family.

Miss Sadie Thew, of Cleveland, is enjoying a short vacation at her home south of town.

Rev. and Mrs. C. A. R. Edgington, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Harrison and Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Kring went to Detroit, Monday, in automobiles, and returned Wednesday.

John Pommert, Clyde Hart, Louis Seckel and Chester Pommert drove to Galion, Sunday morning, and took in the excursion to Cleveland.

Jacob Creasap, of Columbus, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Mattox, west of town.

Mr. and Mrs. K. P. Meister returned, Monday, from a short visit with the former's sister, Mrs. James Makeever, and family in Marion.

DAVID L. YAKE GETS DEEPER INTO TROUBLE

Confesses to Burglary of Grocery at Cardington.

Arrested and indicted by the Morrow county grand jury for burglary, David L. Yake, well known in Marion, who sawed his way to liberty from the Mt. Gilead jail, July 4, and was captured last Monday at Delaware, as he was boarding an interurban car for this city, has now confessed to having burglarized the C. H. Farrington grocery store at Cardington, last Sunday night.

Yake made his confession in the presence of Mayor Charles Retterer, Officer Dennis and C. H. Farrington, of Cardington. Money amounting to about $13, found in Yake's clothing, was turned over to Mr. Farrington, the prisoner admitting that he had taken it from his store.

Prosecuting Attorney Carl Williamson has not yet decided whether Yake will be retried for burglarizing the Shaw hardware store at Cardington or whether he will be indicted for burglarizing the Farrington store and tried on that indictment.

Fifteen Skeletons Found.

Havana, July 27.—With the finding today of some more bones, approximately fifteen skeletons have been recovered from the wrecked battleship, Maine. The remains of fifty-nine men are still in the wreck.

It isn't what you have been but what you are that counts.

WALOO ODD FELLOWS GIVE A BIG BANQUET

Rebekahs and Others Are Guests at Affair.

C. H. LYMAN MAKES EXCELLENT ADDRESS

Mrs. Julia Wilson Renders a Number of Fine Solos — Miss Lucinda Emery Entertains the Members of the Aid Society of the M. E. Church—Waldo Notes.

Waldo, O., July 28.—[Special.]—The Odd Fellows gave a banquet to their lodge and the Rebekahs and a few invited guests at their hall Wednesday evening. C. H. Lyman, of Columbus, was present and delivered a fine talk on "Oddfellowism." Mrs. Julia Wilson sang several beautiful solos, and instrumental music was furnished by the Waldo orchestra. A banquet was served.

Miss Lucinda Emery entertained the ladies of the M. E. Aid society at her home Wednesday evening.

The fourth quarterly meeting of the Waldo circuit will be held at Waldo Saturday and Sunday. The business conference will be held, Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, and the communion service Sunday at 2 p. m. Rev. William McK. Brackney, district superintendent, will preach at both services. The pastor, Rev. George Parkin, will assist.

The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the home of Mrs. Thomas Wyatt, Thursday evening, August 3.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Whiteman entertained at dinner, Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cloud and children, Mrs. David Douglass and daughter, of Marion, and Mrs. E. J. Whiteman and daughter, of Toledo.

Mrs. D. E. Selanders and children visited in Marion Thursday.

Mrs. John High was a Marion visitor Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Wells and sons returned home, Tuesday, after a visit with friends at Bluffton and other points.

Peter Moyer spent Thursday in Marion.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore visited at Richwood Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Anthony were Marion visitors Monday.

Mrs. Barbara Young, of Delaware, and Mrs. Rapp, of Columbus, were guests of Frederick Himlech and family and other relatives here Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Benedict entertained, Monday, Mr. and Mrs. Dale Cartwright, recently returned from Olongapo, Philippines, where Mr. Cartwright has held a lucrative government position for the past four years, and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Worline, of Ashley. Mr. and Mrs. Cartwright will leave for Honolulu, in September, where he will fill a similar position.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bell, of Ashley, were Waldo visitors Monday.

Mrs. Roscoe Oborn and Mrs. R. L. Hipple, of Marion, were Waldo visitors Thursday.

Mrs. Samuel Melvin, of Marion, is the guest of Mrs. R. O. Morris this week.

William Bensley visited in Marion Saturday.

Mrs. Ralph Gabler spent Friday in Marion.

Mr. and Mrs. William Groll are guests this week of Columbus friends.

The Uhler-Phillips Co

Our July Clearance Sale Offers Reductions On All Summer Goods.

Dainty Wash Goods All Reduced

Half-Price in many instances—that's what this sale means in the wash goods section. These prices prove the remarkable character of the values.

Printed Voiles—Styles and colorings are the best of the season—12½c.

Lawns—In a very large assortment of patterns—for 3½c yard.

Egyptian Tissues—Many new patterns of this summer are offered at 19c.

Long Coat Clearance

This sale means a saving to you of one-third on every long Linen Coat. **At $3.67 to $10.00**—were $5.00 to $15.00.

Greater Values in Our 48c Silk Sale

This Silk Sale is proving one of the most successful we have ever held. This morning we added to the already large assortment of Foulards and Fancy Silks a line of **$1.00 Shah and Rajah Silks** in plain colors. Come tomorrow to get the choice of this sale.

Black Dress Goods 10% Discount

Every yard of Black Dress Goods is offered at this reduction. Buy now for Fall and save on this dress goods.

Any Tailored Suit $17.50

You have absolute choice of any Fancy Tailored Suit that sold up to **$50.00 for $17.50.**

An auto accident occurred, Sunday morning, about two miles north of town, when, in attempting to pass another auto on a small bridge, a Mr. Wheaton, of Sunbury, drove too close to the edge of the bridge, overturning his machine down a four-foot embankment. The car contained five passengers, but luckily none was seriously hurt.

Miss Dorothy Gabler, of Marion, is the guest of her grandfather, William Gabler, and family.

William Oborn was a Cleveland visitor Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Embody and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. T. Michel and son made an auto trip to Russell Point, on the Lewistown reservoir, Sunday, returning Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Horr, of Mechanicsburg, visited relatives and friends here from Sunday until Tuesday.

Miss Blanche Porterfield returned, Sunday, from several weeks' visit with friends in Lima.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Klingel and Mrs. C. Klingle were Marion visitors Thursday.

Mrs. James Britton and children, of Illinois, are the guest of relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Denman visited in Marion the past week.

J. M. Francis, of Marion, was a Waldo visitor one day the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McKinsey, recently married at Delaware, have moved into their fine new home on Railroad street.

Miss Bertha Augenstine and Mrs. Dora Corbin were Marion visitors Saturday.

Dr. and Mrs. B. D. Osborn are attending the Chautauqua in Marion this week.

George Cook was a Marion visitor Saturday.

Miss Hattie Brown and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Maddox, of Mechanicsburg, were guests, the past week, of Mr. and Mrs. William Brown.

A stitch at 9 may save a rip at 10.

HANDS OFF, IS BLUNT WARNIN

Continued from Page One.

"If any one imagines that intern political troubles would prevent En land from dealing unanimously wi the foreign situation, such a pers makes the biggest kind of a mistake

"The opposition," he asserted er phatically, "would support the go ernment, whole-heartedly, in dealin with the Morocco matter."

With the exception of this stat ment, the debate in the house of co mons on the Moroccan situation w colorless, indicating that the gover ment has decided to proceed ca tiously.

Lloyds started an Anglo-Germ war risk today, the insurance p miums being fixed at seven per ce against war within three months a ten per cent. for six months.

A BIG DELEGATION TO COME FROM COLUMB

The Jefferson Club To Greet Colo William J. Bryan.

The Jefferson club, of Columb will send a big delegation to t city, Sunday, to greet Colonel W liam Jennings Bryan, of Nebras and former Governor R. B. Gle of North Carolina, who will deli addresses at the Marion Cou Chautauqua, Sunday. Colonel Br will speak on "The Prince of Pea in the afternoon, and Gover Glenn will speak on "Chara Building" in the evening.

It is the plan of the Colum delegation to make final arra ments for the appearance of noted Nebraskan in Columbus, day, August 4. Several hun are expected to comprise the Col bus delegation, which will leave Capital City at 10 o'clock in morning over the C., D. & M.

We've Remarked All Ready-to-Wear For Final Clearance

Marked down still further, these half and quarter prices, making these the most tempting values offered this season.

Pongee Silk Coats $9.95— Formerly sold as high as $35.00. Entire line included. Choice of those beautiful silk Pongee coats, this season's cleverest creations that sold at $19.75 to $35.00. One price now, **$9.95.**

Long Cloth Coats $9.95— Of serges, diagonals, silk and wool mixtures, and a big display fancies, smart models, with big collars or plain tailored effects, original values $15.00 up to $25.00, all go at same price, **$9.95.**

150 wool skirts, of voile, Panama, serge and fancy weaves, odds from our regular stock, that sold from $5.98 up to $15.00, choice for **$3.98.**

$3.98 Wash Dresses 98c **$5.00 Wash Dresses $1.98**
$7.50 & $10.00 Wash Dresses $2.98 **$15.00 Silk Dresses $3.98**

Colored dresses of ginghams, batiste, lawn and others, endless variety of styles and colors, in all sizes.

Chiffon Dresses That Sold up to $27.50 now $12.95
Chiffon Dresses That Sold up to $35.00 now $14.95
Net Dresses over Silk, $22.50 Values $9.95

Small lots of this season's prettiest gowns at prices that should find quick buyers.
Silk and messaline dresses, $12.50 to $19.75 values, **$6.95.**
Extra fine silk and messaline dresses, values up to $35.00, now **$12.95.**
Still finer silk or fancy gowns, values up to $42.50, now **$14.95.**

Frank Bros. & Co.

The Uhler-Phillips Co

Announce a very important Clean-up Sale of

ROOM SIZE RUGS

Several hundred handsome new Rugs—recognized as the world's best qualities—will be included in this our greatest semi-annual clean-up—at greater price reductions that ever before.

HARTFORD SAXONY RUGS, 9x12, value $50.00; price **$40.00**
FRENCH WILTON RUGS, 9x12, value $55.00; price **$42.50.**
BAGDAD and other WILTON RUGS, 9x12, value $40.00; price **$32.50.**
FINEST WILTON RUGS, 8.3x10.6, value up to $42.50; price **$31.00.**
BEST BODY BRUSSELS RUGS, 9x12, value up to $27.50; price **$20.00.**
BEST SEAMLESS VELVET RUGS, 9x12, value $27.50; price **$21.50.**
NEW REVERSIBLE RUGS, 9x12, value $32.50; price **$26.00.**
HEAVY AXMINSTER, (new patterns), 9x12, value $25; price **$17.95.**
HEAVY AXMINSTER, (new patterns), 8.3x10.6, value $22.50; price **$15.95.**
FINE SEAMLESS VELVET RUGS, 9x12, value $25.00; price **$17.95.**
NEW HEAVY VELVET RUGS, 9x12, value $20.00; price **$12.50.**
HEAVY SEAMLESS BRUSSELS RUGS, 9x12, value $16.50; price **$13.50.**
HEAVY SEAMLESS BRUSSELS RUGS, 9x12, value $15.00; price **$11.45.**
HEAVY TAPESTRY BRUSSELS RUGS, 9x12, value $12.50; price **$9.**
HEAVIEST AXMINSTER RUGS, 9x12, value $27.50; price **$22.00.**
ALL ODD SIZES IN RUGS UP TO 10.6x13.6 and 11.3x12 AT A GREAT REDUCTION.
ALL GRASS AND FIBRE RUGS AT COST, PORCH SHADES at cost.
AXMINSTER RUGS, 27x54, **$1.69.** AXMINSTER RUGS, 36x72, **$2.79.**
AXMINSTER MATS **85c each;** HEAVY VELVET RUGS **$1.19 each.**
NEW WILTONS WORTH UP TO $ 6.50 now **$3.98;** size 27x54.
NEW WILTONS WORTH UP TO $10.00 now **$6.50;** size 36x63.

—Our 3d Floor Rug and Curtain Store—

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